See Notice, 1st Col., 4th Page.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TOWNSEND'S LETTER

New England Blood in the South.

Influence of Climate on the Conscience

Chivalry as Exemplified by Deeds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.-Judge Haskell, running on a separate Democratic or Citizens' ticket in South Carolina for governor kell, and was always impressed with his manly address and well-derived convictions. As is often the case in the South, this, one of the best men, if not the best at this day

It seems to me that I remember how his ancestor came down from Massachusetts at the time of the revolution and left on South Carolina's soil that nearly homogeneous Mas sachusetts stock, for South Carolina and Massachusetts at their best were very much

he could get hold of and stomach, in order to show that he was no Yankee, but swallowed everything which came along, he of course tumbled with the climate and the habits to a place where, with his disordered stomach and wasting health he looked back was a native, and said to some one alm under breath, "I wish I had always stayed

Watterson's Opinions.

Henry Watterson remarked to me some time ago that his notions of the difference had come from the State of New York, that is. S. Prentiss had come from Maine, and that Albert Sydney Johnson, the rebel par excellence, who was to carry the South to a three-months' triumph over every Northern State, had been derived from New England parents on both sides, who merely removed to Kentucky and produced him there.

He might have added that Hammond of South Carolina, who was deferred to in that State, like Judge Haskell at present, had been the son of a New England teacher sent to that State, and in a single generation this person became the concentration of the provincial prejudices of the State so strongly resembling the prejudices of the Castillians against the Moors.

What Lochrane Said.

nor thrive with the prodictous ratio of those who live in the North. Meantime the ease of living is going to take away from their poor class the stimulation which a cold climate and necessity produce."

tion were in general first-rate. There was not much difference between the Boston merchant and the Charleston merchant.

Whoever visits Charleston now will note the remains of the large warehouses on the water side strikingly like those on the docks of Boston and upon the basins of Baltimore. In the course of time the Scotch Irish race from the upper parts of South Carolina, with their predisposition to drive steers and negroes, overcame the commercial element.

man in the country to become the most provincial of sept or State politicians. Dawson's Chivalry.

the spirit of an Englishman who had been in the Confederate army. The occurrence was so horrible that I exchanged some remarks with Judge Haskell on the subject.

He said that he had at one time been disposed to take a harsh view of Dawson from his cottoning to Chamberlain and the carpet-bag element in its last days in the State, but that there was a natural manliness about Dawson which had brought him forward and made him useful to the whole Commonwealth.

I think that Haskell was on opposite sides from Dawson when Wade Hampton was run against Chamberlain for governor down there.

ite servant. The man who had stood by the marriage

vindication of a woman nearly white to a white man died to guard the virtue of a per-fectly white woman. George Alfred Townsend.

Field in the Chicago News. Last week one of the barns caught fire and was wholly consumed. Forty minutes had elapsed before the fire department (they call it a brigade

the fire department (they call it a brigade there) arrived and engines kept coming until 7 o'clock the next morning—15 hours after every spark of fire was extinguished. There seems to be no system of communication in the fire department there. When a house once gets after it is pretty sure to burn up; the firemen are so tardy that when they do arrive their efferts are directed mainly to saving adjoining property.

But the buildings there are constructed so well that fires are uncommon. Then, again, the English are, for economic purposes, opposed to such artificial heat as that afforded by stoves, furnaces and grates; they believe posed to such artificial heat as that afforded by stoves, furnaces and grates; they believe it is cheaper to put fourpence worth of gin in their stomachs than tuppence worth of coal in the grate. This is why 50 per cent. of the English are drunkards and 50 per cent. have catarrh, but it lessens the rate of fire insurance.

A COSY SEALSKIN.



A PLAY EXPLOITING COMPANY.

An Organization for the Purpose of Producing Original Dramas for Authors Before Audiences of Managers and Critics. [New York Tribune.]

A novel company has been authorized to be formed by the secretary of State, under the title of "The Dramatic Development

the title of The Dramatic Percentage of the company. The title suffere men from cold, hungers the class of the production without cost to the authors of the production with t only one customer to appeal to, while under the system which the new company designs to put into operation he will reach many.

"The scheme is new and untried," said the secretary, "but it has been carefully developed during a year or more. It remains to be seen if it is practicable. New enterprises develop so many unexpected features that I shall not be surprised if we have to make some changes in the plan. I hope so, in fact. At present the object is to present plays for the consideration of all managers, and not for that solely of the manager of the theatre at which they are produced. By the present system an author is practically forced t. deal with only one manager at a time; by the system proposed his play is seen by many managers with different tastes and needs. What may be on trial unsuitable to one may be just what another needs most."

THE BLONDES DISAPPEARING. Condition of Affairs the Government

Should Investigate. Blondes are said to be disappearing both in England and America, says the Illustrated American. Persons who can look back half a century unite in declaring that there is a marked change in this respect. For every red-haired person seen now, 10 could have been met with 20 years back. In New England we are told the blonde has

well-nigh disappeared.
In New York a reporter recently made an

In New York a reporter recently made an interesting experiment which any one who doubts it may repeat. In the course of 15 minutes' walk on Broadway he counted 200 women, young and old, with hair ranging from a medium brown to the darkest shades which all but artists call black.

He passed only 13 women of the pronounced blonde type. Three of these had red hair, and the hair of two had apparently been bleached. At the theatre the same evening he scrutinized 50 women within easy range, and only six had fair skins, blue eyes and light hair.

They sat surrounded by a bevy of dark women, who gave its prevailing tone to the complexion of the house. The public schools yielded a similar result. One class of 80 girls had eight blondes among them, another of 65 had 16, a third of 57 had only seven.

another of 65 had 16, a third of 57 had only seven.

Another observer hazards the statement h at not more than 10 per cent of New York women are blondes.

"Go anywhere where pretty girls congregate, and you meet tall, striking-looking figures with dark hair and big, dark eyes. The blondes are disappearing. And why?" Science steps in with an explanation. Dr. Beddoes of the British Royal Infirmary in London declares that after examining the hair of nearly 1000 young women who came before his notice, he has arrived at the conclusion that in matrimony the brunette was preferred over the blonde in the ratio of three to two, and so, gradually but surely, through the selection of dark women for wives and through the hereditary transmission of brunette traits, the blondes become extinct.

What Uncle Sam Pays Officers' Widows.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] widows in placing them on the pension rolls. The highest sums are paid to the widows of presidents, of whom there are three living, viz: Mr. Polk, Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. Grant, each receiving a pension of \$5900 a year. Here is a list of the officers' widows who are receiving under the new laws the sums stated:

Name.	Rank of husband.	Am
Mrs. George H. Thomas	. Major-general	3200
Mrs. W. S. Hancock	Major-generai	200
Mrs. John A. Logan		200
Mrs. Francis P. Blair	. Major-general	200
Mrs. P. H. Sheridan		200
Mrs. John C. Fremont	. Major-general	200
Mrs. G. B. McClellan		200
Mrs. George Crook		200
Mrs. James Shields		120
Mrs. S. Heintzelman		120
Mrs. David McDougal	Rear Admiral	120
Mrs. E. O. C. Ord		120
Mrs. Robert Anderson		120
Mrs. George I. Stannard		120
	. Brigadier-general	120
Mrs. James B. Ricketts		120
Mrs. J. W. Nicholson		120
Mrs. L. H. Rousseau		120
Mrs. John F. Hartranft		120
Mrs. Roger Jones		120
Mrs. G. K. Warren	Motor general	120
mrs, G. A. Warren	Major-general	120
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	

A Felicitous Infelicity. [Munsey's Weekly.]

Mrs White (divorced from Brown, just wedded to White)—Why, Mr. Folks, this is my wedding day, and you haven't given me George Alfred Townsend.

London's Fire Department.

The Tattersall sale stables are located in the busiest part of London, says Eugene

Mr. Folks (rather happy at collequial blunders)—Beg pardon, my dear Mrs. Brown —I mean, White—you—er—have my heartiest congratulations—er—I wish you many happy returns of the day.

Seals Do Not Sit on the Ice in the Glossy Coats That Women Admire.

with the exception of sable, anything called Russian is sure to be other than it seems—in more explicit language, "a fraud."

Russian hare is German rabbit dyed. The cheap capes of straight, black hair are generally sold under this title. Rabbit skin may be dyed and dressed until it closely resembles much better furs. It is pretty for children's garments, and the white rabbit gives a passable imitation of ermine. Genet is French cat.

Native black cat skins sell at \$1.50 and \$2. Trappers and hunters may find profita-

Trappers and hunters may find profita-e employment in the city backyards as all as in the northern wilds. But if, as the

well as in the northern wilds. But if, as the Arabs suppose, the spirits of gentlewomen are re-embodied in cats, there is a delicate appropriateness in this dedication of cat fur to the adornment of living gentlewomen.

The hair of some dogs might be easily substituted for lynx. The bay lynx, or wild cat, is about the size of a large cat. It belongs to the cat family, and is found in the Middle States and New England. It is ashy brown in summer and red brown in winter-The marsh lynx is a blutsh gray with dark bands, the under part of the body reddish. The Canada lynx is larger than the bay lynx, gray above with dark clouds, and light below.

It lives in the thick woods and deep snows

International states of the contrary, its cheapness makes it a valuable aid to the form of sea of the contrary, its cheapness makes it a valuable aid to the form of sea of the colder parts of Canada, and the fur is heavy. The lynx was offered in large quantities last year. As the animal is of fair size and not rare, the price is below that of most of the genuine furs. The fur differs greatly on different parts of the body; in one species the hair on the side is long, silky and light; that of the back darker, rougher and shorter.

The historic yellow dog trotting under the pioneer's wagon might be shorn for an imitation of opossum were it worth while to imitate it. On the contrary, its cheapness makes it a valuable aid to the furrier in his laudable effort to place aristocratic furs within reach of the democratic masses. In its natural state it shows very deep shading from yellow to brown. Sheared, plucked and dyed, it is converted into so good an imitation of see otter that only experts can distinguish it.

ats. It is natural to think of the seals as sit-

hats.

It is natural to think of the seals as sitting about on the ice in the glossy coats ting about on the ice in the glossy coats which have become so staple an article in woman's wardrobe, but it is doubtful if the seal would know his own fur were he to see it on the streets of New York, so changed is it in dressing. It is the only one of the standard furs which is improved by dyeing.

The sealskins are kept in pickle for severe all months (many of them in San Francisco), then shipped to London, where they are treated with butter and softening preparations; next the pelt is scraped, which materially thins and lightens it then placed on a "horse" and pincked with a long, curved knife to remove the long hair which conceals the down or fur.

So expert do the workers become in this seemingly tedious process that incredibly rapid work is done. Only a cent and a half is paid for the plucking of a muskrat skin, but from \$20 to \$26 a week is earned. After plucking theskin is dyed, but as a few long hairs are still left some New York for the year of the workers become in this seemingly tedious process that incredibly rapid work is done. Only a cent and a half is paid for the plucking of a muskrat skin, but from \$20 to \$26 a week is earned. After plucking theskin is dyed, but as a few long hairs are still left some New York for he died for amighty nice sibber watch 'fore he died for antistic tim dressing. It is the only one of the ward at watch. I reckin' I'll go see Ann' Ca'line an' tell her take her time boutsin' him, an' I'd lak mighty well ter git the wear dat watch, fer hit make me the mighty good ter think 'bout hit."

Wants a Yankee Wife.

Mr. Tennant, brother of the sweet Dorothy, now Mr. Stanley's bride, announces that this season in Rhode Island had settled any lingering convictions he might have held in regard to the advantages of international marriage. Furthermore, he said t

rapes, and recently has been effectively used in applique on dyed seal. It is, of course, much cheaper than the dyed fur. Each skin is, so it is said, handled more than

Each skin is, so it is said, handled more than 200 times before it is ready for the furrier. It is dyed from 12 to 18 times. Even then there are parts of the sealskin about the flukes, etc., that cannot be used in garments. Such scraps, often strips but a half inch wide, are sold by the pound to hat manufacturers. Cape or wool seal is one of the fake furs. Sealskins are made up to run "one way of the cloth."

The Astrakhan and Persian lamb skins are so small that many are required to complete one garment, and the fur is turned in any direction necessary to work up the skins to the best advantage. The skin is stretched lengthwise upon a board and nailed, then stretched across and nailed; the feet are turned up along the side of the skin and fastened, then the pattern is laid and the garment cut. La preparing fur sleeves, wests, medici collars, etc., for dresses the modistes send the patterns to the furriers.

Who cut the articles.

The Persian lamb and the gray Kremmer Rev. Edward A. Horton is the pastor of the patterns to the furriers.

Rev. Edward A. Horton is the pastor of the same and politicians are some and politicians are

[New York Times.]

Furriers' catalogues have so enlarged the study of zoology that ladies looking over them with a view to purchasing, find themselves hopelessly bewildered and often are grossly deceived. "What's in a name?" is answered by a furrier who holds up a pretty muff and says: "Would the ladies buy if we called it skunk?"

As anything and everything else, how-

muff and says: "Would the ladies buy if we called it skunk?"

As anything and everything else, however, they buy it, wear it, and are admired in it. As polar bear, Alaska sable, black or Labrado marten, it is worn with considerable more frequency than Russian sable.

It submits to all variety of treatment, being dyed or bleached as occasion requires, or the white turits, spots and lines upon it are mingled with the darker portions in dextrous imitations of the fur of animals in better repute. Those who wear it, in whatever guise, may congratulate themselves on their patriotism, as the animal is strictly American.

The science of imitations has developed astonishingly in the last few years. The marked difference in the color and appearance of the fur of animals at different seasons of the vear and in different parts of the body of any one animal, all assist to make deception easy and so perfect that only experts may be proof againstit.

Naturally, the coats of the fur-bearing animals are handsomest in winter, and the colder the winter or the colder the climate of their locality, the better the fur. Russian sable, the fashionable favorite, is found in the Siberian mountains, and those who huntit suffer much from cold, hunger and wild animals. So great are the hardships that to quote a furrier's perhaps exaggerated statement, "every other man loses his life."

It is all the white furs, lamb and Kremmer depend upon the tightness of the curl, though many ladies prefer the wide, open wave of the Astrakhan. Thilese, the most beautiful of all the white furs, is from a sheep of Thibet. Angora goat is the hair of a goat found in the region around Angora, a city of Asia Mmor; it is shorn twice a year. This class of white furs is pround angora, a city of Asia Mmor; it is shorn twice a deality by its very long and rather coarse hair, the Thibet by its close curl. The other varieties are rather difficult of assortment, the sum of the fursy in the last few years. The marked difference in the color and appearance of the fur in

WANTS A WIFE AT 101.

Brazoria, Tex., letter in Globe-Democrat.] yer done got fru wearin'," said Uncle 'Thuselah, a well-known old negro of this vicinity, a day or two ago to the writer, who told him that he thought he might find

him a shirt.
"Thankee, sah! I knowed you was the

he felt his head all over after the fashion of negroes when embarrassed, but all the while grinning broadly, and looking about with a sheepish delight.
"Well, sah," he said at last, "I declar hit do mos' kill dis ole nigger ter think 'bout hit, but sho you live, honey, Unc' 'Thuselah gwine git married termorrow."
"Get married! Why, you old idiot, you must be 80 at least?"
"Humph!" returned the old man not in the least offended. "Unc' 'Thuselah older'n dat."

and dyed, it is converted into so good an imitation of sea otter that only experts can distinguish it.

Sea otter is an expensive and handsome fur. Unplucked, it has the gray tinge of seal in a similar state. The sea otters are taken off the South Sea islands, where the Shetland seal were once captured. A few, perhaps five in a year, are found in the upper Pacific, off British Columbia. These afford good fur, as the water there is cold. The sea otters enjoy so happy a family life it seems a pity to disturb them.

They live in couples, and the one baby is carefully guarded. Often the mother is killed lying upon the top of the water, with the little one between her fore paws. Their skins are large, and range from \$50 to \$400: \$125 will buy a good skin. The land or land-and-water otter is almost black in winter, red brown in summer. The best are secured in British America. They are about four feet long. The fur is the badge of the Chinese Mandarins.

The fur of the beaver is finer than otter, longer and lighter colored, although the similarity often confuses unpractised eyes. The beaver is taken in Canada, as Hudson's bay, on the Pacific slope, in Michigan and up the Missouri river. The European beaver is paler in color than ours. An occasional albino, or white beaver, is caught; these skins are usually stuffed.

A New York furrier last winter claimed to have three, which he said were the only ones in the city. The use of beaver fur dates back to the fourth century. The otter and beaver were formerly regarded as gent tlemen's furs, but of recent years they have become very popular with the ladies. Early in the 17th century the beaver was well-nigh exterminated in Europe by the demand for its fur in the manufacture of silk hats.

It is natural to think of the seals as sitting about on the ice in the glossy coats.

ried again for? You are much better off as you are."

"I don' know 'bout dat, sah! Aun' Ca'line make a heap of money washin' and I'se tired hustlin' round fer somepin to eat, and Aun' Rachel she got \$20 put away in the bank, an' Mist Jim Blakely give her a mighty nice sibber watch 'fore he died for nussin' him, an' I'd lak mighty well ter git ter wear dat watch. I reckin' I'll go see Aun' Ca'line an' tell her take her time 'bout dat i'nin, as I done made up my min' I'll take Aun' Rachel an' dat watch, fer hit make me feel mighty good ter think 'bout hit."



that one was listening to the speech of a great tragedian. And this, without intimating any studied effect on the part of the preacher. There is no attempt at dramatic emphasis or startling inflection, but the full, rich tones of the voice suggest the training of the elocutionist. There are two defects, however, that interfere with the hearer's complete enjoyment; one is the diminuendo movement that has been referred to, and the other is a certain sudden rapidity of speech that sometimes occurs.

Mr. Horton resticulates very little. He emphasizes things usually by a vigorous shake of the head. He ordinarily uses his right hand only in gestures. He reads from manuscript and adheres pretty closely to the text, keeping his left hand on the desk.

He displays great rhetorical refinement, and is sometimes given to unusual turns and phrases and occasionally uses very long words. He spoke yesterday of "intellectual obtusity," and "infallible ecclesiasticism" and "the solidarity of the human race," but he is usually terse enough. He has a fondness for nicety of distinctions, and he can see characteristically striking traits and conditions very cleverly.

"Freedom is independence of character," "Veracity is not truth," "Light shows things as they are, light dissipates fear; light is truth," "the knowledge which enlightens," are examples of some good things that he said in an off-hand way in yester-

lightens," are examples of some good things that he said in an off-hand way in yester-

day's sermon.

He never loses himself, rarely gets excited, and rather prefers to reason than to

cited, and rather prefers to reason than to exhort.

The text of yesterday's sermon was from eighth chapter, 32d verse, of the Gospel according to St. John: "The truth shall make you free."

Mr. Horton dwelt at length on the practical philosophical value of the Scriptures, and told how the wisdom of Jesus would yet solve the deepest social and political problems, and when international comity and other universal blessings had been accomplished they would be attributed to the dissemination of the truth contained in the gospel.



REV. PHIÊIP S. MOXOM.

Rev. Philip S. Moxom, the well-known Baptist preacher, whose church is on the corner of Clarendon st. and Commonwealth av.. is a striking figure in the pulpit. He is very tall and very broad, and rather handsome. He is of distinguished appearance, and the long black gown that he wears, the big expanse of forchead, the closely trimmed mustache and whiskers, the thin hair parted in the middle, and the professional eye-glasses heighten the distingue effect. He has a very powerful musical voice. It is at once soft and strong. He speaks forcibly and to the point, and he has an inexhaustible wealth of historical allusions. He handles the dramatic incidents and situations of the Scriptures as the dramatist handles historical persons and things.

He uses notes in the pulpit, but doesn't follow them very closely and sometimes rarely refers to them at all. He uses very few gestures in his sermons as a general thing, and these few are very graceful. big expanse of forehead, the closely trimmed mustache and whiskers, the thin hair parted in the middle, and the professional eye-glasses heighten the distingue effect.

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He has a trick of peering down with rather a bland expression at his audience through the big glasses that he wears, and at all times he works his features more or less.
He remains in one position throughout his sermon. His voice has a very pleasant in-

He Was Thrice President of Andover Seminary and Once a Pastor in

BAR HARBOR, Me., Oct. 13.—Prof. Austin Phelps of Andover, father of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, died, after a long sickness, at his Bar Harbor cottage, at 2 o'clock this morning. The immediate cause of death

Austin Phelps was born in West Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 7, 1820.

He was descended from a very prominent family of Staffordshire, Eng., who settled in Massachusetts with the pioneers of 1630.

He received his early education in the schools of West Brookfield and Pittsfield, and at the age of 13 he entered Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

From Hobart he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in the class of 1837.

His theological education was received at

-look out for that truck!-but there was a young and pretty typewriter employed in

"The plan worked all right for two weeks, and then a good-looking chap came along and married her. Naturally enough the boys wanted to make her a wedding present. They took down the swear box and found only 48 cents in it. For two days they hunted around town looking for a present which could be bought for that sum, and at last settled on a silver button hook, the price of which was \$1.25.

"As they wanted to pay for the present out of the swear box, they were somewhat puzzled how to consistently raise the ante to the required sum, when a happy idea occurred to one of them.

"He whispered it to the eight constituting the gang and they all solemnly ranged themselves in front of the showcase, and in less than one minute swore up to the required sum."

Young Hayseed at a City Hotel. One of the clerks of the Sherman House:

The young fellow who comes to the city and stops at the hotel is not always the hayseed that some folks take him to be, but some of

"Dropping in to see a friend of mine one rainy afternoon, years ago," said a noted Her Marriage and the Fulfilment of



The latest portrait of Ella Wheeler-Wilcox.

How George Returned the Presents Given Him by Katie.

ou have given me. Now that all is over

"I never gave you anything, sir, that I remember."

"Indeed you did."

"Sir, I—"

"Miss Keezer—Katie!" he exclaimed, with something that sounded like a sob, "I value them beyond everything else in this world! It will break my heart to return them, but there is nothing left for me to do."

"Will you kindly tell me, sir, what things you speak of?"

"I am speaking, Katle, of the kisses you have given me! They are not mine now. It is my duty to restore them. Forgive me, darling, but I cannot go away without—"

"Oh. George!"

Some Advantages of the Costume Worn

by the Natives of India. (Times of India.)
The national costume of the people of India has been much praised for its simplicity, lightness and adaptability to the climate of the country. The saree, the dhotur and the turban are capable of being

boys wanted to make her a wedding present. They took down the swear box and found only 48 cents in it. For two days they hunted around town looking for a present which could be bought for that sum, and at last settled on a silver button hook. The price of which was \$1.25.

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PIONEER IN EDGE TOOLS.

Patriotic Hugh Orr of Bridgewater Was the Man.

There had been some progress in the colonies since 1731 in the secondary manufacture of their native iron. The chief branch of this industry was the conversion of bars into nail-rods at the "slitting mills," as they were called.

These nail-rods were dovetailed into many sorts of domestic manufactured in various tints and calors, as the delight on stituting the price of the colonts of the secondary manufactured in various tints and colors, as the graded on the person in various ways.

The turban possesses the greatest adapting the turban possesses the presents. But the impenuity to the taste of individuals, and we present of the second of the showcase, and in some cases the presents. But the impenuity of the tailor, but the ingenuity of a people of this country is not the ingenuity of a people happily ginerant of the fallor's art. They are worn by the people exactly as they pass from the weaving looms, hence when presents of cloth are made in families and the custom of making such presents is general-these are described as 'cloths.'

A bride and bridegroom receiving a present's into nail-rods at the "slitting mills," as they were called.

The chief idea which appears to run the various strains and turbans are simply cloth to the ferminance of the general retired from the peouls colon, the definition of the sum of

cloths fit anybody or anybody fits the garment.

The chief idea which appears to run through the Indian national costume is how to make nature do all the tailoring. Tailor-made clothing has been introduced into India since the importation of needles and thread; but the saree, though made brighter by gay colors, still retains its distinction as a garment that requires no tailoring to fit it to the female form.

Throughout the villages of India soap is regarded as a natural curiosity, and is never kept in stock by the village shop-keeper. It is, however, finding a place in the large towns in the shops of grocery dealers, who do a retail business in eau de cologne, but the consumption is by no means considerable.

The total consumption of soap in this country does not exceed 100,000 hundred weight per annum, or one hundred weight among 2500 persons.

regarded as a natural curiosity, and is never kept in stock by the village shopkeeper. It is, however, finding a place in the large towns in the shops of grocery dealers, who do a retail business in eau dears, who do a retail business in eau dears, who do a retail business in eau dears, who does not exceed 100,000 hundred weight per annum, or one hundred weight weight per annum, or one hundred weight among 2500 persons.

A Story from Ammergau.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

An Irish priest at Ammergau told the following story of his bishop: His lordship and a chaplain came to see the Passion Play. They would fain have had a room each, but this was not possible. They knelt down separately to say their prayers by their little cots, and presently it crossed the mind of the chaplain that it would not be well to make his orisons shorter than the bishop's, and he glanced over his shoulder to see if his lordship was about to make an end.

The bishop, presumably anxious not to scandalize his chaplain by the shortness of his prayers, also glanced over his shoulder and waited. The process was repeated several times. Both suppliants were very tired, and in time both fell asleep.

They were found in the morning on their knees still and sleeping.

Ada Reban's Age.

Ada Rehan's Age. Ada Rehan is barely on the right side of

40, and her abundant wavy, light brown hair is plentifully streaked with gray, hair is plentifully streaked with gray, which she does not attempt to conceal, nor does she wear a suspicious little blush and bloom on her clearly pale cheeks and smooth, w-ll-cut lips. Her blue-gray eyes are as clear and bright as a girl's, and, though the stage lights throw strong shadows in her face, there are in reality but few lines to mar the handsome contours of chin and cheek.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Wanswer me, Clara," pleaded the young Washington man. "I can bear the suspense no longer."

"I cannot answer you as you wish, Mr. Jaystreet," said the senator's daughter, with a look of gentle pity in her kevely dark eyes. "On this question or marriages I—I am already paired with Mr. Kaystreet."

MRS. GRANT'S DREAM.

Vision in Which She Beheld the Future.

How the Glory of the Great Commander Was Foreshadowed.

the Prophecy.



N a beautiful house on 66th st., in New York, surrounded by comfort and luxury, the centre of a large circle of friends, Mrs, Julia Dent Grant is passing the declining years of her life. She to provide for herself

able her to entertain

out of New York.

Mrs. Grant is modest and somewhat shy in her nature, and no one would suspect from association with her that she was for eight years the "first lady in the land;" that later, in company with Gen. Grant, she visited every great city in the Union, and received attentions such as a queen might envy; and then made the journey around the globe, and was the guest of all the courts of Europe and Asia.

Some time after the death of Gen. Grant, a clergyman,

a clergyman, Himself an Old Soldier, was present at a large reception of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, given by Mrs. Grant, and formed her acquaint-

Matters relating to the Grand Army called

him to visit her several times afterwards, until he became sufficiently acquainted for her to lay aside, somewhat, her natural reserve and speak more freely of herself and her illustrious husband than she otherwise would. The clergyman related the following incident of one of his visits:

"On the last occasion that! visited her house, I ventured to speak of the tender regard with which the old soldiers remembered her husband, when she told of her earnest love for the members of the Grand Army and the lifelong affection with which the general regarded his old comrades.

"She proceeded to speak of the great friendship of the people of the South for him, saying that just before the meeting of the national Republican convention, during Gen. Grant's second term as president, the general used to bring her a large number of letters daily from prominent men in the South, pleading with him to allow his name to go before the convention for a third term.

"This led her to relate the following rehim to visit her several times afterwards,

term.
"This led her to relate the following remarkable circumstance, which, so far as I know, has not before been made public. It is so interesting that I think it ought to be known by the whole nation. Her story was as follows:
""My early home, was in the South in St.

as follows:
"'My early home was in the South in St.
Louis, which was a

it having attained to its position as one of They had quarrelled, and the high-spirited rirl said, as she handed him a small packthe great cities of the Union in later years New Orleans was the great commercial metropolis of the South, and with the young people of my acquaintance a visit to New

Small City at That Time.

of war placed him where his kindness of heart enabled him to place the South, as they thought, under The Most Lasting Obligations,

their gratitude.
"'After the general retired from the pres-

and they never seemed to tire of expressing

[Chicago Times.]
The officials at the Armory police station received a genuine surprise a day or two ago. They have long been accustomed to the sight of a prisoner brought in by the big

Further Argument Useless. [Chicago Tribune.]

of Noted Men.

against Tillman, the hayseed, reminds me that I have twice encountered Judge Has-South Carolina, is of Northern extrac-

If you read the life of S. S. Prentiss, you will find that after he had imitated all the Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas habits the green State of Maine, of which he

at home."
In the latter days of George D. Prentice I went to see him twice, and he was a terrible picture of Connecticut youth overcome by Kentucky habits. He was as brave as anybody they could find in Kentucky, though he was a Connecticut poet.

In some respects he was as careless as anybody in Kentucky, as in gallantry and the beverages he consumed. The man of my ideal when a boy stood before me in an ill-turnished room, himself ill-dressed and running down both at the heel and at the press, and I thought to myself:

"Is not climate a part of conscience?"

Watterson's Opinious.

by gemembering that the great slave empire extensionist of Mississippi, Gen. Quitman, had come from the State of New York, that

What Lochrane Said. The late Judge Lochrane of Georgia said to me after he had passed through the civil ried with the Lamar family, which had himself become a mild type of a Republican:

"Habits Will Prevail." It is habits, after all, which prevail. But in South Carolina in the better day, as about the time of Washington's administra-tion and on to the time of Madison's administration, the habits of the people of cultiva-tion were in general first-rate. There was

with their predisposition to drive steers and negroes, overcame the commercial element on the sea coast and the line of debarkation was the new capital town of Columbia.

Wherever you find the Scotch Irish politicians you will find men very loth to concede to their living rivals the higher qualities of character. This was the weakness of Dewitt Clinton and of his uncle George Clinton of New York State.

The Scotch Irishman has fine natural leadership, but something of the clan or sept nature is very close to his superficial existence. In the course of time the personal disappointments of Calhoun under what he considered to be unrequited patriotism and the bad popularity of Gen. Jackson turned him from the best national man in the country to become the most

I saw Judge Haskell just after Mr. Daw-son of Charleston had been killed by an assassin, to whose house Dawson went with the spirit of an Englishman who had been

I recall a curious scene when I went with Dawson and others from Charleston to Columbia, about the year 1872. At that time a Mr. Green was going to run as a quasi Republican candidate for governor of South Carolina against Chamberlain. The Greeley coalition of that year had resolved the better portion of the Confederate element to sustain Green, though he was a nominal Republican,

As we were in the cars riding the better portion of the way toward Columbia the question came up of a public man in South Carolina who had recently married a woman with colored blood in her. I think his name was Mackey. Mackey was a native of the State, but had been of a Union family, and was at that period a Republican.

The disposition was to bring up his domestic alliance as a reason for tabooing him. Said Dawson, the English confederate, with his light, silvery voice, almost like a woman's:

"Gentlemen, while I disapprove of such crosses, I must say that I cannot censure Mr. Mackey for what he has done. He edu-

"Gentlemen, while I disapprove of such crosses, I must say that I cannot censure Mr. Mackey for what he has done. He educated this person and made her accomplished in mind as she was in countenance. When she came back to him in the freshness of her character and her woman's purity, instead of profanning all that he had made he took the bold step of giving her the certificate of marriage. I cannot condemn him for that act of Christianity." The effect was extraordinary. Not one word was said. I could not tell at the moment whether the Englishman spoke out of moral courage or out of ignorance of the hostility he might be tempting.

It was this single incident which always made me regard Dawson as a man demonstrating the superiority of moral courage in England over moral courage in America. And yet he was killed and almost buried in the privacy of the place where he was killed, and the jury acquitted the killer on the ground that Dawson had come to his house and threatened him with newspaper exposure for misleading Dawson's European white servant.

FACTS ABOUT FURS.

Uncle 'Thuselah Expresses Wishes That May Interest Old Maids. "Mist' John, I done come ter see ef yer cayn't give the old nigger a ole wite shut

one ter come ter. I tells yer, I wants that shut for mighty 'ticklar puppus." Here the old darkey fell to chuckling, till it seemed that his life was in jeopardy.
"What occasion?" was asked him, when

was heart failure.

Present. Frank Verbeck, the well-known sketch artist, has a dry, quaint, crackling wit of genuine Hoosier quality. He has a habit of stopping his friends on the street and saluting them with a phrase such as:
"Oh, by the way, Jones, did you hear that little story about the typewriter?"
"No. What is it?" says Jones.

young and pretty typewriter employed in a downtown establishment where a number of young men were also at work. She noticed, for she was a Sunday school girl, that the boys had a bad habit of swearing when vexed.

"So, in the interests of good morals, she started a swearing club. Every time a swear-word was uttered the wicked man agreed to put one cent in a box hung on the wall. wall.

"The plan worked all right for two weeks,

These nail-rods were dovetailed into many sorts of domestic manufactures. Small nails, indeed, could be imported cheaper than they could be made by hand, but ordinary nails and spikes were the common offwork of blacksmiths.

Old diaries show many days spent in nailmaking. Farmers, too, would employ their winter evenings in shaping rods into nails by the fireside. To supply the nailrods there were, in 1650, two slitting mills in Middleboro, one in Hanover, one in Milton, and Massachusetts had one plating forge with a tilt hammer and one steel furnace.

With the tilt hammer iron bars would be worked into anchors and various forgings needed in shipbuilding. This was one of the industries which the British manufacturers were determined to destroy, and the act of 1750 prohibited the erection of slitting mills in the colonies.

The most conspicuous American iron worker in the 18th century was Hugh Orrof Bridgeport. He was the pioneer in the fabrication of edge tools. He introduced the trip hammer, and the manufacture of scythes and axes followed.

In the year 1748 he made 500 stand of arms for the province. It is worth remembering that Orr was very serviceable to the colonists by casting and boring cannon during the revolution.

family while on his way, and the wine was never used.

"Here Reuben,' he called to his clerk, 'while I am gone up stairs you figger up how much that wine stands me today, costing \$2.50 a bottle 20 years ago, and be sure you get the interest to a cent.

"Well, the interest did amount to considerable on the whole case, and a happy thought seemed to strike Webster, as a large grin spread over his face; but he soon became very solemn again.

"In a few minutes the bottle stood empty, and such wine I never shall have the pleasure of tasting again.

"As we were making preparations to leave Webster turned and said to my friend: 'George, I have thought of a plan whereby you can make some money.'

"How is that?" eagerly inquired Mr. D.

"Supposing we stop the interest on another bottle of that 20-year-old wine, exclaimed Webster with a sparkle in his great eight years the "first lady in the land;" that later, in company with Gen. Grant, she visited every great city in the Union, and

THE POETESS OF PASSION.



GAVE THEM BACK.

"There, Mr. Ferguson, are the presents you have given me. Now that all is over between us. sir, there should be no reminders of the foolish past."

"You are right, Miss Keezer." he said, humbly, "and I suppose I must return the gifts you have presented me."

"I never gave you anything, sir, that I remember."

"Indeed you did."

"Sir, I-"

"Miss Keezer-Katie!" he exclaimed, with something that sounded like a sob, "I value them beyond everything else in this world! It will break my heart to return them, but there is nothing left for me to do."

"Will you kindly tell me, sir, what things you speak of?"

"I am speaking, Katie, of the kisses you have given me! They are not mine now. It is my duty to restore them. Forgive me, darling, but I cannot go away without—"

"Oh, George!"

When the clock struck 11, about three hours later, George was still returning them.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN TAILOR.

"I married Gen. Grant, and the fortunes

A MOTHER'S DEVOTION. Old Mammy Daniels Was Willing to Go to Prison to Save Her Daughter.

The sergeant endeavored to explain to the old lady that her imprisonment for another's misdeeds was impossible, but without success. She insisted on being taken down stairs, and was mortally offended at a refusal to receive her as a prisoner.

Her name is Elizabeth Daniels, and she lives on Clark st., near the viaduct. A warrant is said to be out for the arrest of her daughter in a small case of disorderly conduct.



EDITED BY FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT.

TOM'S FIRST MONEY.

How Little Toddlekins was the Means of Papa's Coming Home.



NK is witness when parin', Mrs. Forbes,'

she, 'how I wish,' with a little, curly trimble

give yer two cents, 'an you bring 'em to me, 'an' I'll give you one!" This had to be carefully said over again until, prompted by the newsboy, Tom's white petticoats flew after a gentleman coming down the steps of a dwelling-house you comes to com-parin', Mrs. Forbes," "Mornin' Globe, 'count the scushon,"

parin', Mrs. Forbes," said Kate Finn, with her muscular arms akimbo and braced on her comfortable hips. "And he that clean," she continued, "when his mother set him out so fresh in front of her in the mornin'. Says she—(I heard her week's wash)—'Mamma's blossom!' says she, 'how I wish,' with a little, curly trimble

"Mornin' GLobe, 'count the scushon," piped Tom, as he had been told.
"Bless my eyes, if it isn't a baby! Why, it's little Tom Blake!" With which exclamation the man accosted tossed Tom up in the air, setting him down with a very scratchy kiss on his soft face. Somewhat ruffled as to his new dignity. Tom once more stuck up the paper with his parrot cry, "Mornin' GLobe, 'count the scushon."

"Yes, to be sure!" and a 5-cent piece was deposited in the fat hand, as the customer asked in an amused way, "Where did you find this GLOBE, Tom?"

"Boy's paper. I earn money for poor papa"



last we see of Master Tom till he came in with his big, bright eyes so excited he could hardly tell a word. But, oh, the smutty face



"MAMMA'S BLOSSOM."

and the pot-black dress on him! I thought Mrs. Blake would faint at the sight. "It wasn't altogether Tom's being so dirty Mrs. Forbes, but we'd never laid eyes on him for hours, when there he come a runnin' in, as happy as a king."

The next morning Mrs. Blake ran in smilingly to tell me all about it.

So far as Kate had heard, the parting scene, when Tom was dressed for the day, had been faithfully recounted. No one seems to have taken into account, however, the keen intelligence of baby Tom, nor the impression likely to be made upon his af-fectionate heart by the knowledge that papa could not come to see his baby for lack of money. Money to Tom meant the pennies which were often pressed into his tiny fists by departing guests, or that inexhaustible fund which he was wont to call "a five-

Around another corner nearer his home a

Buster!"
Tom looked after the good-natured man.
Then he dimly grasped that he had been told to earn five cents. More money! Oh, how nice, and he had a little shovel in the area closet at home that he carried away in the summer when mamma took him to Nahant for a long, bright day. If he only had it now.

Nahant for a long, bright day. If he only had it now.

Away flew Tom back around the comer and into the basement of his house: Nobedy heard or saw him, and out he came in a hurry, as though he was afraid the coal heap would melt away. But when he got back a fat woman in a big calico apron was standing beside the coal with a small basket in her hand. She set this down and began to pick up pieces with her hands and throw them into the basket.

Tom set his little shovel into the small coal on the edge and soon filled it without much trouble.

"Well, little man, you do beat all!" said the woman, looking at him admiringly, "Do you want to earn some pennies?"

Didn't he! Wasn't that what he brought his shovel for! But while Tom was trying to straighten out her meaning the woman said, "I'll give you a penny, little boy, for

Little Tom did not know that he had more than earned the 5 cents upon which his heart was set, and he began to look upon the fat woman as a kind of ogress, when she came out for the third, while every bone in his tired little body protested against more work.

more work.

Just then a red-faced man came along in a great hurry, and almost fell over Tom as he said: "Well, Malviny, 's dinner ready?"

"Soon 's I get some more coal, Bill," answered the woman.

"Whose been a gettin' it?" asked the man. "Whose been a gettin' it?" asked the man.
"This little fellow," said Malviny.
"Well, upon my word, what won't women do?" said the big man. "You'd ought to be ashamed o' yourself! That baby!"
"I'm a payin' him," retorted the woman, half sulkily: "he's as strong and proud as a 10-year-old."
"How much have you earned, little one?" said the man as Malviny went indoors.
"Five centses," answered Tom, "but I want my dinner most, and my hand hurts. too!"

want my dinner most, and my hand hurts.
too!"
Stooping to examine the small, dirty palm, the big man discovered two things—a blister which proved that Tom must have done his work bravely with such a sore hand, for the spot was quite raw, and a tiny gold ring that showed he was somebody's darling.

Taking a silver quarter from his trousers pocket, the man gravely covered the blister, saying: "That will cure you, and now where do you live?"

As Tom knew quite well, the man, thinking it discreet not to show himself upon the scene when Tom told of shovelling coal for his wife, led the young man to the corner and watched him turn toward home safely.

As for Tom he forgot everything but the big, big money. He dashed in before mamma and Kate in the wildest excitement:

"Now now mamma!" he cried. "Poor"

big, big money. He dashed in before mamma and Kate in the wildest excitement:

"Now, now, mamma!" he cried. "Poor papa can come home and Tom didn't have to grow. See!"

In one smutty hand he held up the shining coal money, and struggled with the other to get at the two five centses in the little pocket.

Mamma heard his story with tear-wet eyes when dinner and bath and a long naphad restored her boy to a semblance of himself, and thought how "poor papa's" heart would ache with love when she should write to him of little Tom's plucky, though vain, effort to hasten his return.

It was not so vain, however, as my neighbor believed; for Mr. Thomas Manning was set to thinking by Tom's baby words, and he wondered what put such an idea into the child's head. He thought of his own baby girl, and how hard it would be to stay away from her as his friend Farris did from his wife and Tom. He would call around and inquire after Farris on his way home from business. He couldn't that day because his partner was going South, but the next, finding it still upon his mind, he stopped, and then Tom's adventures were told and Mr. Manning went home to write a letter himself to "poor papa." There was no sentiment in this letter, however. It said:

"DEAR BLAKE—My old partner, Stedman, has given up and gone to Mexico for his lungs. Want a man to replace him just your pattern. Don't say given up and gone to Mexico for his lungs. Want a

given up and gone to Mexico for his lungs. Want a man to replace him just your pattern. Don't say you cannot, but come. Yours. Ton Manxing."

You see it was all in knowing how. But poor papa came home, and had the happiness of watching his plucky Tom all the while he grew until he was big enough to tell himself some of the thoughts that stirred his baby soul that day when he carned his first money.

CORA STUART WHEELER.

CHILDREN WHO MAKE STORIES Frances Hodgson Burnett Writes of Her Own Inspirations.

All my life I have made stories, and since I was 7 years old I have written them. uppose every one has his own way of lookng at things. I think a man or woman who is an artist sees almost everything as a icture. Sunset and sunrise, country and town groups, children playing, older people at work, all form themselves into pictures when an artist looks at them.

Around another corner nearer ms nome a Around another corner nearer ms nome a few coppers; a beautiful little soft-eyed, a few coppers; a few

curly-haired beggar in Rome, lingering in the sun until I drive out of the court-yard of my hotel, that he may run after me laughing as he calls out "soldi, signora"—quite sure that he is so pretty and coaxing that he need not pretend to look miserable (which he is not at all), and that the soldi will be thrown tinkling on the pavement—it is the same thing whoever they are. I belong to them, and they belong to me.

The feeling that I understand them, I think, exists so strongly because of a little gril once knew ever so many years ago. Guriously enough I am not quite fixed in my idea of how long ago it was. Sometimes I think it was a thousand years since, and sometimes I think it must not have been more than a week ago. I knew her very, very well. I lived with her, dined with her, slept with her, and knew every tiniest and greatest thought she had. I knew what she thought of the grown-up people and their ways; I knew what made her lose her little temper, and what made her happy. I knew the stories she made up for herself about her dolls, and the books whose leaves she was so fond of sitting and turning over and over before she could read at all. (There was a queer little flat geography she adored because it felt so nice to hold it and to turn the leaves over.)

But if I do not stop I shall begin to tell you stories about her, and I must not begin with her. I must end with her, or edge her in among those more important than she is, if I talk about her at all, because her little name was Frances Hodgson, and we all know it is not good taste to occupy public attention with one's self. I mention her now, because I remember so clearly those years when she was a child, and thought and reasoned and dreamed and even suffered in her queer little way, and it is this remembering which draws me so close to the children, and makes me believe I know what they feel.

It was some recollection of her that set me thinking the other day about the children, who, without knowing it, had made stories for me, and, remembering how she



When all the guesses have been registered the papers are examined. Each artist must tell what his sketch is intended to represent. Then the names and what each ne has guessed must be read. The player who has made the largest number of correct guesses wins the game.

Players well skilled in drawing may test the excellence of their work by this game, and award to the artist whose picture gains the largest number of correct guesses the

vinning prize.
"Rhyming Buff" is a very amusing game,
and is played similarly to "Pictures from History."

The players begin near the top of a fresh sheet of paper by writing at the extreme right of the page a word—say "flight," thus:

The papers are all dropped into a box and well shaken. Then each draws one at random. The player who has the word flight writes underneath it a word that rhymes

while Lincoln stood bashfully in the background.

But after a time McNeil went to New York, and his absence was prolonged until it broke the engagement. Then Lincoln's chance came, and he soon gained the girl's consent to marry him. He was poor, he told her, and she must wait until he could complete his law studies. She consented to the delay, and it proved to be calamitous. Her lingering regard for McNeil and the sorrow attached to it undermined her health, and in the course of a few months she died. That was 55 years ago, and it speaks well for human nature that the sad romance of her life and death yet survives, and that her ashes are thought worthy of memorial homor.

The effect of this blow upon Lincoln was peculiarly distressing, and there is good reason to believe that it deepened his natural tendency to melancholy through all his future life. For a time he was really on the verge of insanity. He neglected his business, avoided his friends, and wandered day after day in the woods, alone with his awful grief. "On stormy nights," says his old employer who is still living, "when the wind blew the rain against the roof, Abe would set thar in the grocery, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, an' the tears runnin' through his fingers. I hated to see him feel so bad, an' I'd say: 'Abe, don't cry,' an' he'd look up an' say: 'I can't help it, Bill, the rain's a-fallin' on her.'' His condition finally became so alarming that his friends sent him away from the town and placed him under close watch for several weeks, until he gained control of himself.

The experience was one that left a per-The effect of this blow upon Lincoln was

eral weeks, until he gained control of himself.

The experience was one that left a permanent weight upon his heart. He learned to conceal it, but not to forget it, Two years later he said to a fellow-member of the Legislature that, "although he seemed to others to enjoy life rapturously, yet, when alone, he was so overcome by mental depression that he never dared to carry a pocket knife." Yes, he certainly loved Ann Rutledge. It was the one great passion of a strong and noble nature, never to be duplicated. Only once in a lifetime does any many thus care for a woman, let the cynics say what they may. Hearts do break past mending sometimes in this fickle and ironical world, and it so happens, alas! that in such cases it is the best of men who are the victims.

uch cases it is the best of men who are the ictims.

Lincoln's next adventure of a sentimental

strip word coxcombs appears. The places are the places are the words are the coxcombs. The word coxcombs appears. The place is again folded to cover the line place with the strip of the place of the p

as individuals on the theory that his very

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Babyland .

Boston Pilot.

Ballon's Magazine ...

Congregationalist.

Cottage Hearth ...

have suffered only women are capable of comprehending.

This would have been the last of the matter, but for the intervention of another woman, Mrs. Francis, who was a warm friend of Mary Todd, and whose husband was likewise attached to Lincoln. Through her diplomacy the estranged pair came together again, much to their surprise, and a reconciliation was speedily effected. They had frequent private meetings in Mrs. Francis' parlor, and at length a second day was appointed for the wedding. This time there was to be no failure. It was Lincoln's opportunity to save his honor, and he improved it, not from choice but from moral necessity.

PETER, THE WONDERFUL.

A Bull Dog Whose Intelligence is Wonderful-What Kindness and Perseverance Can Accomplish.

Trick dogs are quite common nowadays, out the counterpart, or indeed the equal in all respects of the bright English bull terrier, whose portrait appears above, probably does not live.

When Peter came into the possession of Joseph Almon of Montpelier, Vt., he was a 4-weeks-old pup, hardly able to crawl about, and was purchased because of the pugand was purchased because of the pugnacious traits of his ancestors. Very early in life he demonstrated such a remarkable degree of intelligence and such a readiness to acquire all kinds of tricks, that Mr. Almon decided to forcgo his intention of fitting him for a canine John L. Sullivan and devote his time to teaching him to perform tricks for the amusement of himself and friends.



PETER, THE WONDERFUL

For over two years he has been spending his leisure time with the dcg, always using the most unvarying firmness and kindness, never but once resorting to punishment to euforce obedience. As a result of his labors Mr. Almon now has a dog that is able at any time and any where to do any or all of the following tricks, which are enumerated in the order in which they were taught:

To sit erect at the word of command.

To roll over.

To drop as if dead when asked what he would do if shot.

To sit up, then rise on his hind feet, sit again and rise up as many times as requested without putting fore feet to floor.

Roll a barrel up an inclined plane with his fore feet to the dead centre on a see-saw, holding it there until the see-saw tips on the opposite end, then hold it down the incline on an angle of 2½ feet in six.

Roll a barrel back and forth on a board by walking on it treadmill style.

Catch a swiftly-thrown ball.

Jump through a 14-inch hoop.

Take food only from the right hand of his master.

Rise on his hind feet, walk across the

" "Sunday Magazine (M'y) 2.50
" "Popular Monthly... 3.00
" Pleasant Hours (M'y). 1.75 1.40 Hodey's Lady's Book..... 2.00 2.60 4.30 2.50 Herald of Health, without premiums 1.00
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 1.00
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Littell's Living Age 8.00
Magazine American History 5.00 3.30 master.
Rise on his hind feet, walk across the room, throw his fore paws around the neck of his master ank kiss him in answer to the question, "What do the boys do to the girls?"

3.00

Nursery 1.50

N, Y. Critic 3.00

N, Y. Ledger 3.00

N, Y. Weekly Post 1.00

N, Y. Weekly World 1.00 Transport search to construct the player five Such player more and the construction makes a proper search of the s



IN THE SPLIT END OF THE STICK.

work of paths between villages. even through the jungles and forests that we have always believed to be impassable. These are the African "star routes."

In India letters are carried in nearly the same way, sometimes a number being placed at the end of a stick. The messen gers run through jungles infested with cobras and man-eating tigers. They carry

of men who were never satisfied with little things.

There is a pony express in China now, Mr. W. Woodville Rockhill tells me. From the balace at Pekin to the bounds of the empire the Emperor's carriers gallop, shouting. "Way for the King's messengers." They are begrimed with dust, and their cut and bleeding faces often show what perils they have encountered. Our pony express had relays of men and horses, but the route between Lassa, the capital of Thibet, and Pekin, has changes of horses but not men. One man must ride night and day the 3000 miles distance. Despatches have been carried in 25 days.

The man who is to carry the messages



CARRIERS OF THE LANDES OF FRANCE.

puts on a long robe, in the lining of which are the despatches. The robe is then tied fast and sealed upon the man, and must not be taken off. The messenger rarely cats anything or sleeps; he drinks a little "buttered tea" at stoppings and smokes opium. This keeps him up till he reaches the imperial city, and receives great honors and large sums of money. No private mail is carried by these messengers.

It is a mystery, says Mr. Rockhill, how these men gallop over the rough, wild country in Mongolia and Thibet, especially at night, since travelling is bad enough by daylight. These mails are carried at any season of the year when there is a necessity. The bitter cold of winter is counterbalanced by the heat and flooded rivers in summer.

Before government mails were thought of, commercial companies, for their own convenience, carried letters on the most important routes between the cities. Commerce has been the cause of establishing many reforms. We can scarcely conceive how people lived so skut up from the world in early days and were satisfied with a mail once a month.

There are picturesque mail-carriers yet. In the Landes of France, where the ground is marshy, mail-carriers mount on high

the dwhich was went to call "store core."

"The condition of the plane turned he plane turned the pla

FLORENCE WARDEN,

AUTHOR OF "THE HOUSE ON THE MARSH," "NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE," ETC.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Mrs. Flunket and Miss Ernestine Halliday of Chicago share a tiny flat at the top of one of the big Boulevard Haussmann houses in Paris, and Mrs. Plunket's good-looking young brother, Dr. Drake, is

It was M. Bertin himself who opened the Plunket's good-looking young brother, Dr. Drake, is staying with them to serve as escort. Miss Halliday does not conceal her tender regard for the doctor.

Of her history, it is known only that she lives at M. Bertin's, that she is an expert in palmistry, and that seances at which congregate Parisian bloods are held from 0 to 11 every evening.

Drake spoke to her one evening on the balcony while she was weeping, the result of harsh treatment

f she had been a dog?
Was it to an ill-used wife, to a dupe, a servant, or a slave that Walter had addressed his incoherent

was it was miles end to the the street of the the with of that was the samily addressed his incoherent words of sympathy?

At a cafe one night Bertin publimself out to speak to Drake, and in a courteops manner. But waiter feit cold from head to foot, and watched him keenly. His civility could be but a blind, assumed to put him off his guard, he felt sure.

M. Bertin's right hand was thrust into the breast of his frock-coat. It dashed into Walter's mind that it was a revolver he was holding there, and the Englishman held himself ready for a spring, for a struggle.

Bertin's invitation. The mysterious beauty.

He hurried forward two or three steeps, his passion, which he had supposed dead, flaming suddenly up within him to fierce life. Then he struggled with himself, and stopped. No: if he were to yield to his impulse, go forward, and offer to work the lift, and to stand by her side for only those few moments, he knew that all the work of the late. He was a standing outside, and the late of the late of the late of the lift, and to stand by her side for only those few moments, he knew that all the work of the late of the lift, and to stand by her side for only those few moments, he knew that all the work of the late of the la

taxing with them to serve as escort. Miss Halliday toes not conceal her tender regard for the doctor. Imagine her feelings when she discovers that he is nore than interested in a beautiful woman known is La Belle Zalda, who lives in the Haussmann building.

Mrs. Plunket's flat is at the back of the fourth (bor, overlooking a narrow street at the back of the ew Opera House. A broad balcony runs from end of the suite of rooms, and is divided from the alconies of the neighbors on each side by a 'high!

which she had held in her hand, and which had drawn from her that strange, childish exclamation, he took it out of the portfolio which contained it among a number of others, and hid it in his own room.

For by this time he had given himself up to the passion which possessed him, and held lawful all means of keeping imaginary communion with her. She the wife of that mean-faced quack? No, no, not if all the priests and lawyers in France should swear it.

another batch of visitors came from behind the portiere.

There were the saw that it was the portly Madame Bertin, whose unflagging industry he could not but admire, who filled her idle moments, when she was left alone, by a business-like twanging on the romantic instrument, which she thrust under the table when the outer bell announced a fresh arrival.

The idea of this plump, pressic leavest.

The open of the visitors came from behind the portiere.

There he saw that it was the portly he could not but admire, who filled her idle moments, when she was left alone, by a business-like twanging on the romantic instrument, which she thrust under the table when the outer bell announced a fresh arrival.

The idea of this plump, pressic leavest.

Hear La Belle Zaida's steps on the adjoining burning with impatience to look upon her face again, he was mindful of the watchful Miss Halliday, and refrained.

On the fourth day of this abstention, however, he got desperate, and, finding himself in a box at the Français with his sister and Ernestine, surrounded by a bey of young men, all eager to take his place beside the rich American lady, he slipped at a surrounded by a bey of young men, all eager to take his place beside the rich American lady, he slipped at a surrounded by a bey of young men, all eager to take his place beside the rich American lady, he slipped at the rich American lady

business-like twanging on the romantic ling means which she thrust under the ling of which she thrust under the ling of which she wish the playing of belores roused in Walter an almost uncontrollable impulse to burst out laughing; but at that moment M. Bertin, whose sharp eyes had long ago singled him out, signalled to him to come forward.

As he walked up the room, feeling suddenly as bashful as a schoolboy, and filled with the foolish notion that all these people must see that he adored the girl, her bluegray eyes met his for the first time.

The change which came suddenly into into her face electrified Walter. She was no longer listless, she was no longer sad.

He walked on towards her mechanically, not knowing what he did.

For the glow on the girl's face, the brightness of her eyes, a tender yearning in her expression which seemed to him to reach his heart and twine tendrils about it, all brought him a message as unexpected asi was intoxicating.

She loved him; or, if not, she was ready to do so.

He suddenly found himself wondering whether he was walking straight or whether he was giving outward signs, which all might read, of the delicious madness in his veins. As a matter of fact, his movement had ally which he felt that he would be evidence in his limbs. He reached the table, when he hed her hand pressed against his lip that. If he had had to be shorthe next mount of the band had to be shorthe next minute for this one minute's joy the fact.

M. Bertin was observing him; he could not help that. If he had had to be shorthe next minute for this one minute's joy the fact.

When, still helding his hand, she took up her pendi and scribbled on the slate, she gave him a glance which thrilled him with longing to seize, her head in his arms and from Walter's.

The trip held his face. He could hear her quick when he started and looked begave him a glance which thrilled him with longing to seize her head in his arms and from Walter's.

The trip held his face. He could hear her quick when he held hear her quick whe

enough English to understand what he had written, and she could decide between now and next morning whether she cared to have him or not.

To his astonishment, he had not been 10 minutes out there, debating thus with himself, when a little mouse-like scratching noise made him look round, and he saw protruding through the hole he had made in the partition a couple of tightly-rolled sheets of note paper.

He, in his turn, seized them eagerly. But before he could do more than whisper incoherent thanks and blessings, the figure on the other side slid away, and he was alone with his treasure.

He rushed into his room with it. The note the paper is the provided in the partition of the country of the country of the storyed, blushing. But as Miss Halliday merely nodded, as if the fact was a matter of course, he soon continued: "She writes as sensibly as you or I."

the side slid away, and he was alone his treasure.

rushed into his room with it. The note in pencil, written in a dainty lady's i, but hurriedly. Walter's eyes seemed arn into his head as he read. The letter no heading.

don't know how to write," it began, "I too wicked, too much ashamed of mynous too with the same as sensibly as you or I."

She writes as sensibly as you or I."

She writes as sensibly as you or I."

Which is a secret, and that I am not to think of her."

Miss Halliday got up restlessly and began to pick out such of the flowers in the bouquet on the table as seemed to want replacing by fresher ones. "And you don't mean to mind?"

"Of course not."

"Of course not."

"Of course not."

"Very well, then. I shan't let Amy go away."

"Why not? Can't you trust to my discre-

m to write, and he thinks I do not underund. In a few days he will go away and
get the strange foreign girl, and will
ver know that she is as English as himif.

But you stayed, and stayed, and your
ters grew more passionate, and your
the grew left here by myself?"

"Most assuredly not."

"Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you.

When I sat in your salon with you that
y, you thought I occupied myself with
thing but the coffee and the fruit and the
thures. But you were wrong. I studied
u. I found out so much about you, all in
woman's way, by little thany go
"Most assuredly not."

"Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you."
Thank you.

Thank you.

Thank you.

Thank you.

Thank pou.

Thank pou.

Thank pou.

Thank pou.

Thank pou.

When I sat in your salon with you that
ty, you thought I occupied myself with
thing but the coffee and the fruit and the
things but you lee for she was as sympathetic, as much interested as if the love affair had been her
own. He gave her a look, half of gratitude,
half of impatience, as she ran, laughing,
out of the room.

That evening he went again to the Bertin
reception; and finding the Peruvian not
was the statuesque, silent beauty,
Walter showed his irritation a little too
plainly, and was informed by his no longer
courteous host that this was the last of the
went grew in the could receive guests,
at the contract of marriage of his adopted
daughter was about to be signed.

"Most assuredly

He stopped, his voice trembling.
"Mentally deficient or weak? Well, yes. Indeed, how otherwise can you account for her position with these people?"
Walter walked up and down in a miserable agony of doubt raised by the suggestion. He remembered in the girl certain things which seemed to support the terrible notion—a strange vacancy of expression in particular, He turned on Ernestine with passion.

PUSHING A JUNK CART.

A Globe Man's Experience for a Day.

specially the Jocked as her huisbend, and with each plant stock of the Fernites for aquastre and stocking the folial position of the foli

With a Little Girl, While Two Wicked South End Boys Work a "Ringer" on Him.

"Any old rags, old copper, old iron, old bottles, old bones?"

It was the constant repetition of that wellbottles, old bones?"

It was the constant repetition of that well-known and oft-heard cry for about 10 hours of one day last week that ruined my meladizer heart as moment and that she would have a mazement. "Why, man," she gasped, "you must be crazy! Do you realize that when that carpet was new it cost me a dollar and a quarter a yard?"

ver. He gave her a look, half of impatience, as she ran, laughing, and the half of impatience, as she ran, laughing, and the expenditure of energy and half of impatience, as she ran, laughing, and the expenditure of energy and the reception; and finding the Peruvian not only in attendance, but lavish in his division, and finding the Peruvian and only in attendance, but lavish in the street of the court of the reception; and finding the Peruvian of only in attendance, but lavish in the street of the court of of the burners of the control of the

An Irish Feast in Brooklyn.

(Brooklyn Eagle.)

A unique feast is to take place in Brooklyn Society of that city, now in Ireland, writes that he will bring to Brooklyn a Limerick bonham—a young pig—called in this common and that he will bring to Brooklyn a Limerick bonham—a young pig—called in this common and the pi magining that everybody was "sizing mey." As I was passing through a side street going toward Shawmut av. I saw a fight the chould run me in for not having the bonham, smoke the Limerick when have described to have a great time with these things. They are going to invite Irishment from other counties to help them put away the bonham, smoke the Limerick tobacce is sing, dance, play and do lots of other enjoyable things.

His Presence Unnoticed.

[New York Sun.]

A young man who inherited a legacy of considerable amount in St. Louis came to New York to settle if he liked the town. He stayed here six months, and on his return to St. Louis his former companions gave him a blowout.

The Passing of the Blonde.

Frank Hudson in Pall Mall Gazette.]

The children playing round the cradle of the like a side street going toward Shawmut av. I saw a globule-coated guardian of the neace eye ling the bonham, smoke the Limerick tobacco.

What if he chould run me in for not having and began to tremble.

What if he chould run me in for not having and the considerable amount in St. Louis came to some of not, but I supposed they on the proper of the considerable amount in St. Louis came to some of the considerable amount in St. Louis came to some of my voice. I had nealed to sake a look at the proper of my voice. I had nealed to sake a look at the proper of my voice. I had nealed to sake a look at the proper of my voice. I had nealed to sake a look at the proper of my voice of the curb, "What are a woman, with a broom the proper of the going of my voice of the curb, "What are a woman with a broom the proper of the sake a look at it first."

The might have been my can dealed to make the blook here his at the like of the

dig a speck of dirt out of a dark corner, and before I entered she instructed me to wipe my feet carefully, as she had just finished sweeping the entry.

This being done under her inspection and to her entire satisfaction, she led the way through the hall down to a kitchen, from which a door lead into a sort of back yard. Here, piled up in a big packing can, were a number of large pieces of carpet; enough to fill any hand-cart to overflowing.

Now I am something like Mr. Bowser as regards carpets. I would scarcely be able to tell the difference between a Wilton or a tapestry, an axminster or an ingrain. All I can say is that this carpet in the box was worn threadbare, and that from all outside and seek in it for many moons.

"There," said she, as she waved her broom toward the box; "how much will you give me a pound for that?"

I consulted my price card, and seeing that the lowest figure on carpets was half a cent a pound I offered her that.

She nearly dropped her broom, and I thought for a moment that she would faint from amazenent.

"Why, man," she gasped, "you must be His Tender Heart Loses Him Money

about the junk business; how much it would cost to start in the business as one's own boss, and if there was money enough in it to compensate one for the outlay of capital and the expenditure of energy and brains required for its pursuit. It was with this purpose in view that I started out, full of ardor, for the undertaking.

I Didn't Realize

any such a thing, but as long as she said so I thought it must be, so and all I could do was to give her what I thought would be a knock-down argument. I said: "Well, my dear madam, you must know that carpets are a great deal cheaper now than they were when that was new, and besides that is worn out."

strick placeding, sad look which almost destroyed his self-possession.

He managed to pass his note unseen into her hand, and then he turned again to Mine Bertin with some remarks which he had carefully repeared. He wanted the had expected, she was woman enough to find a way to read it unsuspected under everybody's nose. Holding her feather fau before he hasty sorawl.

Walter keard a deep-drawn breath He looked round at her. She had spreng up from her seat and was staring before her at the floor as if a chasm had opened suddenly at the looked round at her. She had spected where the best looked round at her. She had spreng up from her seat and was staring before her at the floor as if a chasm had opened suddenly at the looked as she tried to regain her chair.

The Perulian, who had never taken, for more than a few moments, his evil; cover ous eves from her beauliful face, hurred on the course of the carts, as a rule, looked upon him had been taken, for more than a few moments, his evil; cover ous eves from her beauliful face, hurred on the course of the carts, as a rule, looked upon him horror, she said, as if with an effort, like a child or a foreigner, trying to speak clearly and carefully. The price is the price is the carts and a same to leave a deposit of the price is ferred by fall of the same and the same

CALLED MALAGA GRAPES.

They are Grown in a Wild District in

the Interior of Spain.

[New York Sun.]

a fruit dealer," are really not Malaga grapes

at all, but are a grape that grows in the almost inaccessible mountain regions of

Spain, in the district of Almeria. The true

Malaga grape is so tender and delicate a fruit that it will not stand shipment well.

and even when it arrives here in good condition it is so perishable that unless quick

sales are made the importer will have his

Nearly all of the Malaga grape crop is made into raisins. The white and pinkish-white grapes sold here as Malagas are a hardy fruit. The region in which they are

grown is wild and primitive, and the grapes are all transported from the vineyards to

here being no roads to the hills.

meria on donkeys, a distance of 50 miles,

there being no roads to the hills. The country between Almeria and the rineyards is infested by wild beasts and outlaws, and tourists have not ventured to include that part of Spain in their wanderings. As the average grape crop of the district is 400,000 barrels, of 40 pounds each, the task of carrying it all that distance on lonkeys may be imagined. The vineyards are all small holdings, and yield about five tons to the acre. The usual price for the grapes on the wharf at Almeria s 9 cents.

goents.
The packing in barrels is all done at the ineyards, the fine cork dust in which the cuit is packed being backed in on the onkeys the same as the grapes are brought tt. The harvesting of this unique grape op is done during August.
The vessels in which the grapes are shiped from Almeria cannot come into the harfs, but lie at anchor some distance out, he grapes are taken to the vessels in rowats of antique pattern and small capacy. The grapes begin to reach New York cout the first of October. This market andles from 150,000 to 200,000 barrels of the fruit.

ANIMALS' TOILETS.

and Birds.

[Spectator.]

Brushes and combs most animals carry

with them. "Brilliantine" also is carried in a small and handy reservoir by all ducks

vaseline; dust for fuller's earth and pearl

owder, and water, as with us, is perhaps

the most important necessary. But birds

specially are mighty particular about the

especially are mighty particular about the quality of their "toilet dust," and equally nice as to the water in which they prefer to wash. Some use water only, some water or dust, others dust and no water.

Partridges are a good example of the dusting birds, and are most careful in the selection of their dust baths. Dry loam suits them best. But perhaps their favorite place is a meadow where a few turfs have been removed. There they scratch out the loam, and shuffle backwards under the grass roots till their feathers are full of the cool earth.

th. Then, after more suspicious glances, sh rusts her broad head under the water an

thrusts her broad head under the water and flings it on to her back, at the same time raising the feathers and letting the drops thoroughly soak them. After bathing head and back, she spreads her wings and tail fan-like on the water, and rapidly opens and shuts them, after which she stoops down and splashes the drops in every direction.

The bath over, she flies once more to the block, and turning her back to the sun, spreads every feather of the wing and tail, raises those on the body, and assists the process of drying by a tremulous motion imparted to every quill, looking more like an old cormorant on a buoy than a peregrine. Cats, large and small, make the most careful toilet of any class of animal, with the exception of some of the opossums. The lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, indian-rubber-like ball of the fore foat and the inner toe, and passing it over the

or another.
We also tried an acacia blossom, but, expet a slightly sweet flavor, could find othing to account for the rat's taste for

Sporting dogs, which are used in mud

[Springfield Republican.]
A chain of synchronized self-winding

clocks is being established here through the efforts of Henry Denver, manager of

the Western Union Telegraph Company. The timepieces do not obtain their motive

power from electrical action, thus being subject to hindrances resulting from entire dependence on electrical currents, but instead gains the facessary force from the action of a fine spring, as does an ordinary clock.

labor for his pains.

'The grapes that are sold in New York

markets as Malaga grapes," said

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The winter approaches, when young That toil, unremitting as it was, enriched men and women in the country have no tyrant, it fattened no idler; forced to leisure enough to earn some Christmas contribute to a common fund, the citizen from every direction to see what it is all or New Year's money by securing subscriptions for some monthly or weekly

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which will make every such guage, should be of the gods, and dwell on subscription expire December Olympus. Unhappily for writers and readers who still regard the critic as an intellectual guide, this is not his address. It may never have been, but we are prone to believe the critics of a past literary era to have been children of a more sublimated Will please extend this offer to civilization than ours. At the best the modall whom they ask to subscribe. ern critic rarely ascends far up the slopes; he They will deduct the same com- sees only that which is below him; he looks mission as on yearly subscrip- down, not up, with eyes overspread with the film of prejudice. What wonder that his patient readers, who often are well qualified to look both ways, up and down, and can see the top of Olympus even if they are not authorized to date their despatches from there, sometimes refuse to remain in a state of bovine passivity, but send out a protest against the critic's say-so? The late WILsecure an extra copy free for LIAM HUNT, whose sentences cut like a knife, themselves, can take advantage described the critic as a mouthpiece that of such as is granted to the Free Masons, that her days were numbered. of the following liberal terms: stands in the way and snubs. This may the Methodists, the Episcopalians, or any be an extravagant judgment-Mr. Hunt other corporate body. was too brilliant to be infallible-but what a good pungent flavor it has! It goes as well with some recent critical estimates of contemporary literature as cayenne pepper with Blue Points.

It is perhaps too much to expect a critic to be possessed of "absolute vision:"no man can only to secure 3 subscribers at describe what he cannot see, but he should not write wholly from within. If he is not conscious of real organic personalities out-GLOBE now to December 31, side himself he cannot reveal them to 1891), in order to entitle you others, but he can refrain from the attempt

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into a larger and sweeter air. They teach us that the true critic does not stand in the way and snub; he sees and helps others to

LUCILE LOVELL.

THE NEW DEPARTURE IN UTAH.

church declares that plural marriage is a thing of the past, not to be countenanced in hired him to do his very utmost to spread the future. Now it is in order for the the "Kreutzer Sonata" all over the land, he American people to glance at another side | could not have more effectually helped on of a problem by which for 40 years the that result. It is a curious, and ought to be

against the Mormons may be occasioned by a sight helps or respect for the law! the fact that we are no better than our pred-

the followers of the new revelation fled I remember the case of an old schoolacross the weary plains, and selecting a spot | mate. His solicitous aunt took him on one described by omitting the third vowel in its speare until he was grown up, because it the human race. The colonists con- young boy to see. He had never had the tended with hostile Indians, with dissension and lack of the bare necessities of life; but, of course, he promptly procured a elements generally fatal to such enterprises utterly failed to crush them; an ancient he ought not to see. proverb proved a truism: the flook of foolish spring water was brought in nature's own lisher so fears in regard to a new book asthe valley of the Nile a garden during thing to having it extravagantly praised. thousands of years, that limpid stream re-

Mining was discouraged, gold was ac-THE GLOBE commission for cursed; yet, poor as they were, they built was full of personal abuse. He looked at no almshouse; immoral as rumor made them, they had not a single penal institu- then said: "My dear, I wouldn't cry, if I tion; polygamists, as they were free to become, in no State of the Union, then, and to lished." the same per cent. as a commis- this day, is simple household fidelity of one man and one woman to each other of observance sozzuniversal. They prospered and so, of course, it is not generally read. most wonderfully. The community showed no instances of individual wealth, whilst whether Count Tolstor's book is really as

freshed and fertilized the soil.

perity was patent; it was plainly defined in their civic emblem, the bee-hive; the eagle may search for prey, the young lion may roar and suffer hunger, but the bee's indusnal, at \$1 per year, that is published try results in food enough and to spare, and there were no drones in the Deseret hive knew that the most distant diversion of that about? fund was to bring new laborers to the vine yard; the practice was the reverse of that against which the metropolis of the day contends, where men may become rich at

> the tax payer's expense. To the saint of Utah this prosperity was

delusion, it is believed, carried into daily practice as in few other of the sects of Christendom. It cannot be ignored that the Latter Day Saints are a Protestant sect. the book of Mormon occupying a place analogous to that assigned by many people in other lands to the works of the Swedish seer. Mormonism is Judaism modernized; ostage prepaid.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE—By mail, \$1.00 per year. | customs and usages modelled on the verses of the Pentateuch; its domestic life nearer

western continent: the hymns of Watts. Wesley and others of their kin constitute o be. Learn these two things, never be dis- What then is its crime? Why should we couraged because good things get on slowly still look with suspicion on the organizahere, and never fail daily to do that good tion? Wherein was its avowal of polygamy in the town of Palatine, Montgomery which lies next your hand. Do not be in a national insult? Of this, little has been county, was found recently a metallic box, the contents of which reveal an interesting hurry, but be diligent. Enter into that sub- written, despite all the agitation. The real lime patience of the Lord."—[George Mac- danger from the Mormon power was that it battered, and was begrimed with the rust set up the claim to be superior to the of many years. It was about six inches authority of the United States. This was long and two inches deep. The casket was the sedition, and therein lay the germ of opened with considerable difficulty, and its

> compared with the assumed authority to wrought hunting scene. The locket conenact a law which could over-ride the mar tains a miniature, delicately painted on riage laws of the United States. Now that the leaders have disowned the power to nullify national statutes, reform cially sincere; anything savoring of relig- lady whose portrait is in the locket. rights to their temples, their ritual, their

scattered the seeds from one end of his garcall for remark.

The attitude of the postmaster general may be well calculated to advertise what a truly good man he is. But the reputation The highest authority in the Mormon for goodness is gained at the expense of his sagacity. If Tolstoi and Mr. Tucker had an instructive sight, to see men and boys on The advent of a new religion has often the street peddling out a book right and left been heralded by the war cry of conquest, its on the strength of a placard announcing track marked with the bloody trail of per- that the United States government has forsecution. No little of the outcry raised bidden its carriage in the mails. How such

When will officials, as well as reviewers, ecessors. Always ready to welcome sen- learn that the way to suppress a book is to sational news gatherers and to listen to keep still about it? To tell all the world sensational lecturers, the public palate has that they must not read a particular book, been sated at feasts where recountal of is, of course, the straightest possible way to Mormon atrocities but whetted the appe- get them to buy it. It is only human tite for more of the same exciting diet. Is nature. Brace your back up against a closet door, and everybody will be dying to

Driven from the populated States in 1847, see what is hidden therein. hey called Deseret-then a region briefly side and told him he must not read Shakename—they camped in isolation from contained passages that were unfit for a slightest intention of reading Shakespeare, copy and began to look for the things that

So it makes me smile when I read an sheep with the lion-Brigham-for its elaborate notice of a book in a newspaper, eader, was more powerful than many a coupled with the statement that it is not fit stronger colony lacking such a head. The for general circulation. If you really think desert literally blossomed as the rose; by so, O sapient reviewer, why on earth do you the most successful system of irrigation, not keep still about it? There is nothing in ever devised, a rill of clear, mountain all the world that the author or the pubchannel—the earth—not only to each man's silence! If they can only get it roundly door, but, after the fashion which has made abused they know it is the very next best

It is said that a candidate for a political office came home one day and found his wife crying over a newspaper article that her with an amused smile a moment and were you; I paid \$50 for having that pub-

If a book is not written up by either abuse or praise, why, then, only a few hear of it. All this is beside the question as to each member had neither poverty nor bad as Mr. WANAMAKER thinks, or as good, as Howells would have us believe. It

King James' version is the Mormon Bible. Love Letters Over a Century Old Just Discovered.

its statutes are those of the Mosaic law; its | The Brave English Love Perished in the Battle of Stone Arabia.

> His Sweetheart, an English Lady of Rank, Died of a Broken Heart.

the contents of which reveal an interesti more than one wife, was but an instance of ribbon. The locket is of gold and of expullification; the fact of an occasional quisite workmanship. It has on one side, plural marriage was of minor importance D.," while on the other is a curiously

The letters, though the writing was somewhat faded by the lapse of time, were quite should be welcomed by the brotherhood of Lowe, an officer in the British army during States. It ought to be assumed that the the Revolutionary war. As appears by th recommendations of the hierarchy are offi- letters, Capt. Lowe was the betrothed of the ious persecution should be opposed by all letters are written in the most tender lanfair-minded citizens, and if those of the written just before the battle of Stone prevailing religion of Utah yield in all civic Arabia, and is very pathetic in tone. A matters to the rule of the United States strain of sadness and melancholy runs government they should have the same through the letter, as if the fair young writer had a presentiment that she was never more to meet her lover. She wrote ecclesiastical houses and common funds, that her health was failing, and she longed and the same protection in the enjoyment for the return of her beloved, as she feared them before April.

and the same protection in the enjoyment of such as is granted to the Free Masons, the Methodists, the Episcopalians, or any other corporate body.

JULIUS A. PALMER, JR.

BUY A GLOBE WATCH.

If you will read carefully the double column advertisement, in this number, of Waltham and Elgin watch movements, to be sold for a song, you will understand that whatever the watch you wish to buy, you can buy it cheaper of the Weekly Globe than of any middleman or jeweller.

The Globe warrants that every watch it sends to a subscriber will keep better time and cost less for its value than any watch off its grade that you can procure anywhere in the world.

The Globe's purpose in its watch offer is to give subscribers the best Waltham or Elgin watch movements at manufacturers' prices; to protect its subscribers from jewellers who charge outrageous prices.

If you wish the best watch movement to be had, at the lowest prices—and it is the movement that gives a watch'its value—send your order to The Globe, The Globe, The Globe prices are the lowest. If you doubtit, consulty our jeweller.

And the methodists, the Episcopalians, or any of the recurn of her beloved, as she feared that her days were numbered.

The finder of the box and contents, a gentham residing at Palatine Bridge, took much interest in his discover, and resolved that her days were numbered.

The finder of the box and contents, a gentham residing at Palatine Bridge, took much interest in his discover, and resolved to the much interest in his discover, and resolved to winch interest in his discover, and resolved that her days were numbered.

The finder of the box and contents, a gentham residing at Palatine Bridge, took much interest in his discover, and resolved the investigate the romance. He had a photograph taken from the ministic part with interest in his discover, and resolved to with he letter, requesting information, to the officials of the Royal Household in the private for the box and contents, a gentham residing at Palatine Bridge, took unch interest i

dying soldier with his last expiring strength drew the casket from his bosom and handed it to his companion.

"Take it." he whispered, "and carry it to Alice. Tell her I died bravely, and that my latest breath spoke her loved name."

They buried him on the field of battle, with his martial cloak around him for a shroud. Here also was laid at rest Col. Brown, the brave American commander. Side by side they lie, the patriot and the invader, as repose Wolfe and Montcalm on the plains of Abraham.

The companion to whom Capt. Lowe entrusted the casket hastily concealed it by burying it near a stump in the field, expecting to return for it after the pursuit of the flying enemy. The British army, however, never returned to the spot, as Gen. Van Rensselaer's detachment and other American forces pressed upon them fiercely to avenge the death of their comrades in arms. Sir John Johnson and his forces were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to Canada, and the metallic box belonging to Capt. Lowe lay buried near its dead owner for more than a century, when it was discovered.

Miss Douglass, the fair young betrothed of the English officer, waited many weeks and months for tidings of her absent lover. Her health failed rapidly, and when at length the sad news came of his death she could not stand the shock. The marble headstone which marks her grave bears the pathetic inscription, "Died of a broken heart."

"I MUST HAVE THAT SONG."

How the Groves of Blarney Charmed Honest Abe.

surprised when one afternoon late in February,1862, President Lincoln entered the register's room with as sad a look as I ever saw upon his careworn face, writes Register Chittenden in Harper's. He dropped wearily into a seat he had previously chose and, after a short silence, exclaimed:

"When the old monks had tired them-selves out in fighting the devil, did they not have places to which they retired for rest, which were called retreats?"

"They did," I answered; "though I un-derstand they were for spiritual rather than bedily recuperation" erstand they were for spinatual rainer than odily recuperation." "I think of making this office one of my streats." he said. "It is so quiet and restful ere. Do you never get discouraged?" "I shall be delighted to have you." I said, moring his question. "I only wish I could ay of it, as Father Prout sang of the groves

'There's gravel walks there for speculation, "Tell me more of that ballad," he ex-laimed, cheerily. "I like its jingle. What a Irish conceit that is; 'conversation in weet solitude,'"

et sontude."
I fear I cannot, I must send you the k. I only remember, "'There's statues gracing this noble place in, All heathen goddesses so fair, Bold Neptune, Plutarch, and Nicodaymus,

A-standing naked in the open air.'

"I must have that book tonight," he said.
A good Irish bull is medicine for the blues."

He left the office actually to the sound of his own musical laugh. He sent for the book—a copy of Crofton Croker's "Popular Songs of Ireland." It is before me now; priceless almost when I remember that it once gave Abraham Lincoln some pleasure, some respite, from his cares.

Name.

seems to me simply stupid to class it with such books as are properly excluded from the mails. It seems to me only brutal, the work of a Russian who needs but a little scratching to reveal the barbarian Tartar.

But when a book is published that ought not to circulate widely, why can't people be sensible enough not to bang at it and raise such a hue and cry as to collect the crowd from every direction to see what it is all about?

M. J. Savage.

M. J. Savage.

Undoubtedly a Liar.

(Munsey's Weekly.)

Witness (testifying)—Then he tried to detain me longer by asking me to drink with him. I replied, 'I never drink, salt, and besides, the train leaves in 10 minutes and 12 min na hurry to get home to garden the feeder of the case, connected with a magnet through the top of the case, connected with a magnet of supposing daynasty in Great Britain is Guelph name of the lower part of the movement. As the centre wheel driven by the unwinding of the spring advances, a lever is raised in got the spring as does an ordinary clock.

Two small cells of battery are placed in the top of the case, connected with a magnet through the total place of the lower part of the movement. As the centre wheel driven by the unwinding of the spring advances, a lever is raised in got the spring about writes to the London Times protesting against the vulgar error of supposing that the family name that name is d'Este, when the lever drops the circuit is instantly place of the movement. As the centre wheel driven by the unwinding of the spring about writes to the London Times protesting against the vulgar error of supposition part of the movement. As the centre wheel driven by the unwinding of the spring about writes to the London Times protesting against the vulgar error of supposition part of the said in got the spring about writes to the London Times protesting against the vulgar error of supposition part of the spring advances, a lever is raised in the feed with a magnet the clock.

Two small cells of battery are placed in the top of the case

TAILOR-MADE ART.

nan prince consort Victoria forfeited her naiden family name—whatever it was—and that all her children should be regarded as members of the family whose name their ather bore, this being the custom and law of Christendom. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.-It is an adage with us that variety is the spice of life. This is evident from the specimens presented here



Henri Deux Cape.

The first is of olive-green cloth, and i black lynx fur. The trimming consists of five straight rows of black velvet, upon which is a braid of gold and black cords. The flaring collar is lined with black vele fruit.
It is bought by the local dealers from the noorters at auction sale. These grapes ill keep well from the close of one season the opening of another. It is rare that importers close out their holdings in trimmed epaulets on the shoulders. The hat is the jauntiest of turbans—black velvet, braided with gold, with a standing ostrich plume over the crown.

The bodice beneath this cape is trimmed in the new style, with yoke of velvet, and lengthwise bands of velvet below, the latter narrow at the waist in a way which apparently decreases its size, and which is very becoming. vet, and there are braided and velvet-trimmed epaulets on the shoulders. The Sand Baths and Water Baths for Beasts



The second figure, by way of contrast, gives us one of the well-known Redfern three-quarter coats, of light gray-blue cloth, with loose, straight fronts bordered with blue fox; and a tight-fitting waistoot of dark blue velvet.

The close coat sleeves have large, wide cuffs of the fur. The hat is in English turban shape, with coronet brim covered with fur.

Upon the crown are loops of blue uncut velvet ribbon, and an aigrette with curied ends.

REDFERN.

JED AND THE MORGAN COLT.

At six he'd put on the headstall, breastplate, saddle

imp was Sol. One day old Sol keeled over-I'd left up the grainbox lid-So I bought a Morgin mare and colt, and give the colt to Jed. An' a tickleder chap 'n Jed was I never expect to

Twelve years old that summer, but most as big as me. Well, three years Jed he driv him, till he was the Wasn't a hoss could tetch him when he was settled trot, But nobody down there knowed him—an' 'twas

the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, indian-rubber-like ball of the fore foot and the inner toe, and passing it over the face and between the ears.

The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body. Hares also use their feet to wash their faces, and the hare's foot is so suitable for a brush that it is always used to apply the "paint" to face for the stage. One of the most charming pets we have kept, and the most charming pets we have kept, and the most particular as to washing and brushing its feet and fur, was a lovely brown opossum from Tasmania. "Sooty ph langist" was, we believe, its scientific name; it was covered with deep rich brown fur, had a face something like a fox. a pink nose, hands with a nailless thumb, and long claws on the fingers.

It washed its feet every two or three minutes. Water rats are very clean animals, and wash and brush their faces "like Christians." We saw one this summer on a pond at Welling, in Kent, swim out to pick up the blossoms of an acacia tree which were falling on the water. After daintily eating each flower on the bank he licked his hands, wiped his moustaches and swam off for another.

We also tried an acacia blossom, but, ex-For it kinder riz my dander some chaps they talked fancy rig,
An' little Jed in among 'em, perched up on his two-

wheeled gig. Off they went like a whirlwind. In a minute Nig Sporting dogs, which are used in mud, snow and wet, are strangely clever and quick in cleaning and drying their coats, and it is a sure sign that a dog has been over-tired if he shows any trace of mud or dirt next morning. Most of their toilet is done with the tongue, but they are very clever at using a thick box, bush or the side of a haystack as a rough towel.

One small spaniel which we allowed to live in the house was well aware that if he returned dirty he would not be admitted indoors. About an hour before the close of the day's shooting he used to strike work and begin to clean himself; and if urged to do more, would slip off home and present himself neat and clean in the dining-room. One day the dog had been left at home, and his master returned and seated himself, wet, and with half-frozen drops of ice sticking to his gaiters, by the fire. Pan ran up and carefully licked off the frozen ice and snow, stopping every now and then to give an anxious 'look, which said as plainly as possible: "Dear me, if I don't get him cleaned quickly he will be sent to lie in the stable." was ahead, Goin' like all creation; an' next was a slick old red— A hoss that nobody knowed of, but a master one to But Nig kep' on ahead of him an' beat the 'tarna

Well, I was tickled most to death, an' a city chan in

For ye see this red was a "ringer," brought from scratch to win, For Nig was close behind him, flyin' along like

Neck an' neck they had it, with the rest strung out But the gig an' sulky was so close t' the wheels they But Nig was the Morgin blood, an' the Morgin blood

An' comin' down the home stretch Nig was a grain An' passed the wire a winner-for so the judges for naught.
The crowd was all a-cheerin' to see

Nig had the last heat easy as fallin' off a log;

The boy that driv the Morgin colt an' brought him in ahead.

[Town Crier.]

Bashful'lover—Can you tie a true lovers' knot, Miss Fanny?
She—No; but the clergyman around the corner can. "Knot for Me," He Gasped.



Another Invisible Ink.

To the Editor of The Globe: In answer to Constant Reader, for receipt of in visible ink, I would suggest this. It is a good one Oxide of cobalt, ½ ounce; muriatio acid sufficient to dissolve it; water, 4 ounces; muchage of gum acacia, 1 drachm; mix. Characters written on paper with this solution are invisible, but on application of heat they instantly appear in blue. On cooling they become invisible again.

Dark or Yellow Days.

To the Editor of The Globe:

"Vulcan" is informed that there have been, in this country and Canada, several dark or yellow days. First was the dark or yellow day of May 19, 1780.

Next were the Canadian dark days, namely, Dec. 9, 15, 16, 1785, and next in order was the dark day of a few years ago. I do not recall the date. If "Vuldan" will turn to pages 236-7 of the me-moirs of Maj.-Gen. William Heath (now a very rare book), he will find quite a good account of the dark days of the last century. Gen. Heath's book was published in 1798, and not only has information on

You Can Send It, but-To the Editor of The Globe:
Will you please tell me if it would be against the law to send patent medicines through the mail?

the subject under consideration, but gives a quit

ample history of the revolutionary struggle.

or papier mache block or tube, at least three sixteenths of an inch thick and strong enough to support a heavy weight from outside. Between the bottle and the casing there must be a cushion of cork crumbs, felt, asbestos or some other absorbent. The tube must be impervious to liquids, and so closed by screw lid and rubber pad that it will be

1. Send to librarian of Congress at Washington a

copy of the article to be copyrighted with \$1.

2. Apply to some glass manufacturer. This is not Owners of the White Hills,

Who claims ownership to the White mountains the State or different towns? Who maintains the

does the city pay in such cases? GLOBE READER.

nim to allow me to have his life insured, but could alled on me and said he could insure his life or if you consider this statement genuine.

I should not pay any money to a concern making

Don't Lose This Recipe

To the Editor of The Globe:

In answer to communication asking for the recipe thich was printed some time ago in your paper I have it and shall always keep it, as it is a va Berax, 30 grains; camphor water, 3 ounces. Saturate a linen rag with the lotion and bathe the eyes requently; a few drops may be dropped into the

eyes frequently, This Time It Was the Conductor.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.] "Fare, gentlemen," suggested the ductor in the smoking car to a party of four card players, who held upon their knees between them a large atlas. Three of them quietly handed up tickets, but the fourth man near the window became suddenly em-

barrassed.
"Fare!" again remarked the brass-mount
ed official, rather sternly. The passenger ed official, rather sternly. The passenger addressed replied with a series of spasmodic winks, and tapped the back of his cards. "Come, sir, I'm in a harry," said the con-

thetor.

I haven't got any ticket."

"Pay your fare, then, with the usual slight advance." "Boys, will you allow him to take a rake-f," inquired the delinquent traveller.

Doys, will you allow him to take a rakeiff," inquired the delinquent traveller.
"Not much," answered the trio.,"
"My money's all up," said the passenger
ppealingly to the conductor.
"You will have to get off, then," answered
to official, reaching for the bell rope. The
tan laid his cards face downward and said
a low tone to one of the other players:
"What do you do?"
"I raise you," was the reply.

"I raise you," was the reply. iow much?"
wenty dollars."
he man by the window passed his hand
to the conductor. The latter gave it one
nce. Then he released a large fat pocketk from inside his coat, took out two \$20
s, and handed them to the delinquent.

"I see your 20 and go you 20 better," he said.
This complicated matters, and the original raiser of \$20 shifted uneasily in his seat. Finally he said:
"I raise you \$10."
"Call him," said the conductor, handing over an X. "I'm in a hurry."
The delinquent passenger did so, and was about to take in the money on four aces, when the other player showed a straight flush and pocketed all the money including the conductor's. The latter was dazed; the delinquent passenger meek and abashed.
"Now you will have to get off," snapped the conductor.
"Yes, sir; stop the train," he replied.
The whole party got off.

The whole party got off.

"Know those fellers?" inquired a fat man in the opposite of the aisle.

"No," answered the conductor. "Slickest quartet of card sharps on the road. How much did they do you for?"
But the conductor raced hinself down toward the door, which he banged shut without replying to the sardonic inquiry.

What's in a Name? [New York Press.]
"What's in a name?" Well, an odd name is one of the best advertisements any man can have. An odd name is always remem-

Ami Baldwin, the noted bank cashier, got his prominence largely by his name, which is not easily forgotten.

A Broadway man, whose name is as easily remembered for its oddity, is Mr. Ga Non.

Zimri Dwiggins, the Chicago banker, who has been visiting New York for a week, has similar distinction. In fact, there is a good deal in a name if it is an odd one.

Education of Girls in Sweden.

[Chicago News.] Sweden provides liberally for the educational needs of women. Stockholm has four government schools for teaching

mentary, technical. scientific and artistic education.

Another association, the Society of the Friends of Mutual Labor, promotes technically and commercially the national feminine industries. The society consists of 1000 members, who devote themselves to the organization of schools, of studios and workshops. The government of Norway provides no less liberally for the professional education of the women.

Private societies also do a great deal to this end. At Christiania a technical school for girls is attended by 200 pupils, and Bergen and Trondhjem both have flourishing technical schools.

PRETTY FELT HATS.



SECOND-HAND SHOES.

Where They Come From, Where They Are Sold, and What They Cost.

Nearly everything is sold at second-hand in New York. It is easy to understand why there is a market for finery, for pianos, for jewelry and for clothing, for which prices are high and vary a great deal, but shoes are sold so cheaply when new that trade in shoes at second-hand should be small. Yet it is a fact that there is a very large

trade in second-hand boots and shoes, mostly shoes, because boots are worn by few at present. The second-hand shoe stores are in basements in the poorest quarters of the city. They are in the vicinity of second-hand clothing stores, but are distinct from them.

who claims ownership to the White mountains, the State or different towns? Who maintains the different roads where toll is collected, and what is the imoney used for?

G. A.

The land on the mountains is owned same as any other land by various owners.

The land on the mountains is owned same as any other land by various owners.

Toll bridges and turnpike companies are usually private institutions, and money received is used to repair the roads or bridges, pay salaries and dividends.

The Letter Was an Agreement.

I was working is Boston, and decided to accept a position in Worcester in answer to a letter from the firm here. I wrote that I would engage for a year, if agreeable? After coming here nothing was said about agreement. A few weeks afterwards I received an offer of another position at better safing, and gave the firm a week's notice. In the meantime, while working notice, pay-day came for the past week and I was refused my salary, so refused to work any longer. The proprietor refuses to pay me. Can I collect? Does my letter stating that I would engage for a year, the proprietor refuses to a magreement?

I think it would be held that your letter was an agreement?

I think it would a be held that your letter was an agreement?

I think it would a greeable, constitute an agreement own't a you have broken your agreement.

Division Fences.

A owns a piece of land. B owns the next lot. Can A compel B to pay one-half of fence which A has built?

Yes, if he began right in beginning. I am doubtful whether a man can build a fence and then send in the bill. B may not wishes once or expensive a fence.

Think B Is Liable.

A kept two rabbits on his land with no protection except a wire netting two feet high. B's dog killed one of them. Can A compel B to pay for rabbit, or does the city. They are in the yichnity of the session are the part of the past 10 years or longer, may be found for all agrees and both in the bill. B may not wishes once or expensive a fence.

Think B Is Liable.

A kept two rabbits on his land wit

stamped out by healthy youngsters is appalling.

There is a steady trade in second-hand shoes among pedlers. They eagerly bargain for old shoes as they travel through the country. Many of the best shoes in the second-hand shops are bought by colored people, who are inclined to be particular about their foot wear.

In the best second-hand stores may be found soiled fancy shoes for women, relies of the stage, or the cast-off finery of the rich. Such shoes often reappear in East Side ballrooms. Most of the customers of the second-hand shoe shops are thrifty persons who have fair incomes, but are saving money for some purpose, and do not disdain to economize by buying second-hand articles.

She Lacked Observation and Tact. [Texas Siftings.]
The comedian on the stage had brought a

young man leaned over to his girl and whispered:

"That's true to life, I can tell you."

"How do you know?" inquired the girl.
"How do I know?" he repeated in a whiser. "Why, by experience of course. That was the way with me when I first got shaved."

"When was that?" she asked, innocently.
"Oh, before I raised my mustache," he returned, moving uneasily.

"What mustache?" she queried, a little surprised.

surprised.
"What mustache do you suppose?" he retorted, turning red.
"Why, Charlie," whispered the girl, "I never saw any mustache. Do you mean."

Ring That Will Fit Any Finger. A young man went into a jewelry store

that will fit any finger?"

The dude grasped at the idea as a relief to the strain he was suffering under, and asked for one. The salesman took from the showcase a ring set with two diamonds, and

"This is a very pretty device. The ring is composed of two strands or legs of gold wire, which meet and overlap on the under side of the finger. The object is to have the ring flexible. At one end of the twisted wires is a loop through which the other end extends, having a simple device called a stop by which it can be clasped and held to the end that it overlaps. At the top, you observe the wires are spread apart and two beautiful diamonds, perfectly white, are set."

[Detroit Free Press.] "There's a man up my way." said a rest-

gan, and who ought to be arrested." What has he done?" queried the officer "Stood in front of my house and called me all the bad names you can think of." "Then make complaint in the Recorder's

battery."
"But I'll have to go into court."
"Ves."

you."Yes, of course, but I think I'll let Prov-dence take care of him. The wicked can't live out half their days, you know, and he's about 40 now. May be this winter will fetch him."

Town Crier.]

Small boy—Mamma! Mamma! there's a mad dog in the street, and everybody is running into the houses.

Mamma (rushing to the window)—Where? where?

Small boy—Look out! Dodge down! Get under the sofa. A policeman is going to shoot.

laugh by some allusion to a boy's first shav-ing encounter with a barber, when the

"Never mind what I mean," hissed the young man through his front teeth, and became silent. There was lots of fun in the play, but Charlie never laughed again. He took the young woman home, but on the following Sunday night he went to see another girl.

much uncertainty of mind as to what finger he wanted to wear the ring on, while he was certain that he wanted to buy a ring with two diamonds, that the salesman finally asked, "Why don't you buy a ring

said:
"This is a very pretty device. The ring is "This is a very pretty device. The ring is "This is a very pretty device."

Depended on Providence.

dent of Champlain st. to a patrolman, "who is the awfulest, wickedest man in all Mich-

Court."
"But he says he'll lick me if I do."
"Then have him arrested for assault and "And waste considerable time."
"Yes, but you want him punished, don't

As Dangerous as Press Riflemen. [Town Crier.]

women different crafts. The annex of the men's technical training school is also devoted to girl students, who are taught various trades. This school is attended by 70 pupils, drawn from the lower middle class. The daughters of work people have their

READ EVERY PAGE

-OF THIS-

Read It Carefully.

IT CONTAINS

Something You Need

That You Gan Have

SLIGHT ADVANCE

THE COST

YOU CAN FORM A CLUB

SECURE ONE OR MORE

THESE PREMIUMS

Free of Any Cost.

Your little boy or girl can form a club and earn some pocket money by sending for Agents' Rates, if he does not wish one of these premiums.

You Cannot Afford SQ

NEGLECT READING

DURING

THE COMING YEAR.

DURING 1891

AND INDISPENSABLE

To the Family Fireside.

IT WILL CONTAIN All the News at Home and Abroad that is Worth Remembering.

IT WILL CONTAIN All the News in Form to Help You Remember It.

Will have Something New, Novel and Interesting

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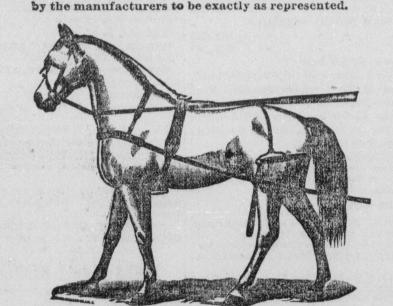


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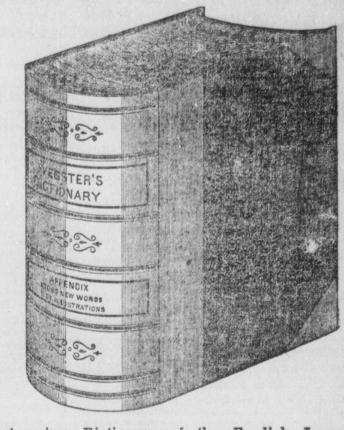
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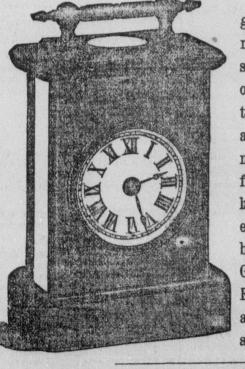
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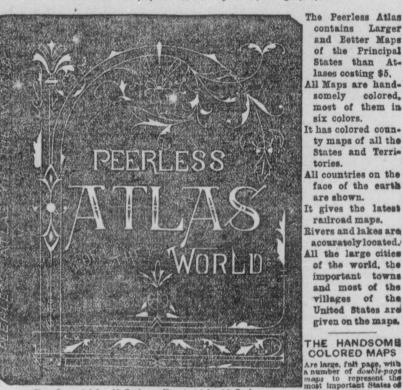
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WAR ON THE WATCH TRUST

It Attempts to Boycott the Newspapers of the United States,

And The Weekly Globe Proposes That Its Readers Shall be Protected.

Over Twenty Million People at the Mercy of the Shark Mail Trade, The Elgin National Watch Opposing all Efforts to Shut off the Swindlers.

At the Trust Prices Which Jewellers Pay.

Everybody knows that the watch movements made by the factories at Elgin, Ill., and Waltham Mass., are the best in the world, and to got a watch with a genuine "American movement" is an object of ambition abroad as well as here. Trading on this ambition, the country has been flooded with foreign counterfeits of the Elgin and Waltham movements, which are advertised as "like Elgin or

Waltham movements," or "in form Elgin and Waltham movements, which are advertised as "like Eigin or Waltham movements," or "in form Elgin or Waltham movements," and in other ways to make the sometimes the was really getting the famous genuine "American movement."

Sometimes the advertises and supplies the cheapest of all the Elgin or Waltham movements, in a plated case that will wear only a few weeks; but the customer always gets either a counterfeit movement or a counterfeit case, while he usually gets both. If he goes to an honest jeweller the price is too high. Under the trust rules, the jeweller must sell at 25 per cent. advance, and he invariably adds from 100 to 300 per cent.

To protect subscribers at roots offices where there were no invaled and where the hyper must rule.

The protect subscribers at roots offices where there were no invaled and where the hyper must rule.

To protect subscribers at post offices where there were no jewellers and where the buyer must purchase by mail from a "shark," several newspapers combined and bought large quantities of watches at the lowest trade rates, which they resold at cost. The Watch Trust sprang instantly to the resone of its shark trade, and it has declared a boycott of all newspapers supplying subscribers with Elgin or Waltham watches at any price. The estensible ground was to protect the retail jewelry trade; the real reason to keep its rapidly growing shark trade, the shark taking all the cheap movements and forcing the jeweller to sell dear movements.

The Watch Trust of the United States is one of the closest, strongest and most insolent of all the trusts in the United States, and THE WEEKLY GLOBE enters the lists today and proposes to break a lance with it on behalf of its subscribers. So far as the subscribers to THE WEEKLY GLOBE are concerned, it proposes that each and every one of them shall obtain any grade of watch made at Elgin or Waltham at the trade cost, without being compelled to pay tribute to the trust, and without being swindled by a shark who sells foreign counterfeits.

The Cost of Watch Movements.

The net price of the Elgin hunting case for men's watches, known as 18 size, are (confidentially) as follows, with six per cent. off to the jeweller who pays cash:
B. W. R., Niokel, P. R., Adj., D. S. Dial. \$20.00 B. W. R., Gilt, P. R., Adj., D. S. Dial \$17.50
H. H. T., Nickel, P. R., Adj
G. M. W., Nickel, P. R 9.00 G. M. W., Gilt, P. R 8.50
NAMELESS. Engraved, Elgin National Watch Co.
No. 33. Nickel. Com. bal. Breg. h. sp. adj., 15 jewels (4 prs. settings), pat. reg 15.00
No. 80. Gilt. Com. bal. Breg. h. spg., adj., 15 jewels (4 pairs settings), pat. reg
No. 103. Nickel. Com. bal., 15 jewels (4 prs. settings), pat. reg
No. 82. Gilt. Com. bal., 15 jewels (4 pairs settings), pat. reg
No. 102. Half Nickel. Com bal. 11 jewels
No. 10. Gilt. Com. bal. 11 jewels\$6.25 No. 96. Gilt. Com. bal., 7 jewels 5.00
"Nickel" or "gilt" relates to the movement; "P. R." mesns patent regulator; "adj." mesns adjusted
to heat, cold and position; "D. S." means double-sunk dial; the "R.," "T." and "W." stand for Ray-
mond, Taylor & Wheeler.
The Waltham companies make corresponding grades at closely corresponding prices.
The Cost of Watch Cases.
There are half a down great case companies, known the world over, who make gold-filled cases in

O-carat and 14-carat grades. Their hall marks on the cases carry the same guarantee that the United States assay stamp does, and their guarantees of the former for 15 years and the latter for 21 years are the same as the mints. These also belong to the Watch Trust, but they never sell to a "shark." He cannot pay their prices.
The trade prices for cases are as follows: correspond to the 21-year gold-filled. Engraved cases cost \$1 extra. There are excellent silverine cases in the market which cost 75 cents for open-face and \$2.00 for

A SPECIAL OFFER TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The WEEKLY GLOBE offers to each one of its subscribers whose names are on its printed mailing list, either an Elgin or a MARCUS AURI Waltham watch, stem wind and stem set, in either a gold filled 15-year 10-carat case, or a corresponding coin silver case.

OPEN-FACE. 1. Seven jewels, safety pinion, compensation balance,

tempered hair springs - - - - -

	Ten or eleven jewels, as above, gilt	13.25
	With patent regulator, \$1.00 extra.	
	Same, nickel movement	15.00
	Fifteen jewels, gilt, patent regulator	15.50
	Same in nickel	16.00
	In Silverine case, \$5.00 less.	
	TTTTTTTTTTTT CACT	
	HUNTING CASE.	
	Seven jewels, safety pinion, compensation balance	15.00
	Eleven jewels, gilt	16.25
	Eleven jewels, nickel	17.00
03/1	Title ii- i- cotti total	D 470 1991 470

Fifteen jewels, in settings, patent regulator, gilt 10. Same in nickel - - - - - -19.00 11. Fifteen ruby jewels in settings, patent regulator, adjusted - - - - - - -Same in nickel - - - -In Silverine case, \$7.00 less.

The 14-carat, 21-year, gold-filled cases cost \$2.00 additional. This offer is made upon the distinct understanding that lther an Elgin or Waltham movement of the exact same or higher grade may be sent. Only \$1.00 has been added to the trade price for expenses of buying, setting up, casing, packing, postage and registry. It is a very close figuring. The watches have to be bought from the Elgin and Waltham companies through jewellers all over

the country, and only a few from each. The cases come from one and the movements from another, to bother the trust spies, and orders must be filled as they come in. Every watch is guaranteed perfect in every respect, and the latest and best products of the factories. Cheap but Good.

At these prices no man need be without a fine watch. It is far better to buy a 15-jewelled movement, with a patent regulator, in a cheap case, than a lower grade watch in a higher priced case. The patent regulator makes the accurate timekeeper, and a seven-jewellod watch with one is better than a 21-jewelled watch without one. A case can be bought at any time Cases fit all movements, and this is an opportunity to buy the movement.

These are not "cheap" watches. Nine watches out of ten costing from \$75.00 to \$100.00 have

only the seven jewelled Elgin or Waltham movement. For the chapest watch on the list jewellers charge from \$25.00 to \$50.00. The subscriber to THE GLOBE is buying at the factory price to the jeweller. He saves the latter's 100 to 300 per cent. profit, which the Watch Trust is endeavoring to

LADIES' WATCHES.

These are No. 6 size, and in the beautiful 10-carat, gold-filled Montauk Cases made by Joseph Fahys, and, with his fifteenyear guarantee, cost as follows:

13. Fifteen jewels, in settings, nickel - - -14. Same in gilt movement - - - - -18.00 Portrait. 15. Eleven jewels, gilt - - - - - -15.25 16. Seven jewels, safety pinion - - - -14.00 A beautiful solid 14-carat gold case, No. 1 size, hand-

engraved to imitate frost work, called vermicelli, with a 13jewelled movement, for which jewellers charge from \$55.00 to Gilt Top. They are Library Volumes \$75.00, is THE WEEKLY GLOBE'S last offer to its subscrib- to be preserved and handed down for ers, and it is known as

17. A Joy forever - - - - - 25.00 Seven Points to Remember.

1. In ordering give the number and state the price.

2. Any subscriber whose name is on THE WEEKLY GLOBE'S printed subscription list may buy as many as he pleases at these prices. He may supply every person at his post office, but he should charge 25 per cent. advance on those prices.
3. This offer is open only to subscribers. It is made solely to protect them from the Watch

Trust. THE WEEKLY GLOBE is not in the watch business. It is merely breaking a lance with the Watch Trust. It does not care whether a single subscriber buys a watch. If all its subscribers are protected, so much the better. If they are not, it proposes they shall be. This is a form of Proection they can approve of. 4. No subscription is included in the price paid. It is not offered as an inducement to subscribe. But it is open to all subscribers, and after a man's name has been entered as a subscriber he is en-

Every watch will be sent in perfect order, packed in cotton batting, in a strong wooden box by registered mail. Both gold and silver cases must be kept away from sulphur, or they will tarnish.
 It will take 21 days to fill an ordinary order. If the watch is not received in 25 days, notify.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

Boston, Mass.

What Everyone Should Read.

Bearing in mind the discussion among literary authorities regarding the works that are indispensable to literary culture, THE WEEKLY GLOBE has selected accept as The World's Best

The books will be neatly

and durably bound, printed on good paper, in large, clear type, uniform in price, size and binding. The text will be in every case thoroughly reliable and unabridged hence meeting equally the needs of the student and the general reader. Indexes, biographical sketches and explanatory notes will be given where these are likely to prove of value and interest. All who have at heart the best interests of literature, and would further the spread of a taste for the world's classics, will welcome the appearance of this series, which will place a complete, rich and uniform library of the highest character within the reach of all.

BOOKS NOW READY.

"PAST AND PRESENT," By Thomas Carlyle. "THE HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION IN EUROPE." By Francoise Pierre Guillaume Guizot. "IVANHOE," a Romance. By Sir Walter

"THE MEDITATIONS OF THE EMPEROR lated by George Long, M. A. "VANITY FAIR," a Novel Without a Hero-

By William Makepeace Thackeray. "OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS." The plurality of worlds studied under the light of recent scientific researches. By Richard A Proc-

"ESSAYS." By Ralph Waldo Emerson. First and second series. Half Calf extra. "LORNA DOONE," a Romance of Exmoor. By

"HYPATIA; OR, NEW FOES WITH AN OLD FACE. By Charles Kingsley. Half Calf extra. "THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of a Favored Race in the Struggle for Life." By Charles

"THE DATA OF ETHICS." By Herbert Spen-"THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD," "THE TRAVELLER," and "THE DESERTED VIL-

LAGE." By Oliver Goldsmith. "ROMOLA." By George Eliot "THE CROWN OF WILD OLIVE AND SES. AME AND LILIES. By John Ruskin, LL. D.

"THE ESSAYS OR COUNSELS CIVIL AND MORAL OF FRANCIS BACON. "THE DISCOURSES OF EPICTETUS, with the Encheiridion and Fragments." Translated with notes, a life of Epictetus, a view of his philosophy, and index. By George Long, M. A. "THE ESSAYS OF ELIA." By Charles Lamb.

"THE FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD, from Marathon to Waterloo." By E. S. Creasy, M. A. "FAUST." By Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. Complete in two parts. Translated by Anna

Swanwick. "THE SKETCH BOOK OF GEOFFREY ORAYON, GENT." By Washington Irving.

BOOKS NEARLY READY. "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN." By Miss

"UNDINE AND OTHER TALES." By De La Motte Fouque. Portrait. "UARDA," a Romance of Ancient Egypt George Ebers. Portrait. "CONFESSIONS OF AN ENGLISH OPIUM

De Quincey. Portrait.

"ON THE HEIGHTS." Berthold Auerbach. "THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEIL" Edward Bulwer-Lytton. Portrait.

EATER," and "SELECTED ESSAYS." Thomas

All of the books of this series are uniform in Size and Binding. Cloth. generations.

ANY BOOK IN THIS LIST

For Only \$1.75. Remember, that these are the World's Best Books, that no one of them can be secured in Durable Library Form elsewhere at so low a price, and that THE GLOBE pays all the postage on the paper and the

book. Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass, Miller's Death.

Brief Summary of Important Events at

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The Leland House, the most modern and finest appointed hotel in Central New York, was destroyed by fire which broke out at 12.45 tion of Chief of Police Hennessey and to this morning, and seven persons met death and about 20 were injured. tion of Chief of Police Hennessey and to take steps to suppress the Mafia and the vendetta, means that the matter is to be

and about 20 were injured.

When the flames began to sweep through

this morning, and seven persons met death and about 20 were injured.

When the flames began to sweep through the hotel, Night Clerk Jones set the automatic fire-alarm bells ringing, but before the rudely awakened guests could realize what was the matter the flames and smoke rushed through the halls, cutting off the means of secape.

Among the frightened women at the window was Annie Cummins, one of the servants. Her companions tried to dissuade her from jumping headlong to the street. While the laddermen were atwork hoisting ladders willing hands had hold of the jumping net. The Cummins woman jumped with the evident intention of jumping in the net in her deseengs the struct. While the laddermen were atwork hoisting and the evident intention of jumping in the net her dead was also the progress of the fire was 100 metals. The police have stranks as any in the least two downs and the worked lard, they have acrede the hotel. The progress of the fire was 100 metals and the progress of the fire was 100 metals and mangled heap, seven feet from the net, the read was the progress of the fire was 100 metals and the progress of the fire was 100 metals and the progress of the fire was 100 metals and the progress of the fire was 100 metals and progress of the fire was 100 metals

Theatre.

A wedding party of 12 had an experience they will not soon forget. They were quartered on the second and third floors, having registered last evening. The first alarm awakened them and they rushed into the corridors and down stairs half clad. They at come repaired to the Globe Hotel, and at 6 o'clock had another fright when the fire in that bullding occurred. They did not tarry there a minute, and were taken to the Vanderbilt House. Another Hotel Fire

out 5 o'clock it was discovered that the

the Leland and Globe hotel fires were both of incendiary origin.

Richard Perry of Owen & Perry, insurance agents, made a personal examination of the Leland Hotel ruins, and says that he believes the place was set on fire, and that the fire started in a bake room, where a lot of grease used in cooking was stored.

At the Globe Hotel fire, too, Mr. Perry was quickly on the scene, and declares that the

quickly on the scene, and declares that the fire started from grease in the kitchen in precisely the same manner as at the Leland. He believes that both buildings were set on at the base of the cliff. By a line made fast The Seriously Injured.

condition of those seriously injured in the fire is more hopeful. The most serious cases are those of Maggie Doyle, who jumped from a sixth-story window; Annie Campbell, who threw herself from the fifth floor, and Mary Tynan, who fell while decending the rope. The Doyle girl may die, out there are hopes that the two others may

but there are hopes that the two others may recover.

F. W. Gilmore of Rhode Island, whose back was torn the entire length of the spinal column by a nail, was well enough to leave for home friday.

P. S. Drysdale of New York, who dropped two stories, is doing well, but will not be in a condition to be removed for some time.

There is a movement on foot to raise a purse for Henry Roecker, the colored elevator boy, and Cora Tanner, the actress, heads the subscription list with \$10. Roecker ran his elevator until the flames actually began to lick the sides and the whole shaft was filled with smoke. More than 20 lives were saved by the boy's bravery.

George W. Childs of Philadelphia, President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylva-

felt by every one for the man whose ability and conservatism have done so much to elevate and dignify labor, and to win for its efforts the respect of the country.

"No labor organization can permanently succeed whose sole and only object is to increase wages and diminish hours. It lacks the essential bond of mutual sympathy and brotherly help." After praising the brotherhood for their loyalty to the New York Central, Mr. Depew went on to give his version of the recent trouble. He condemned the Knights of Labor, and said that the relations between the road and its employes had always been one of mutual confidence and conference.

STILL DOUBTS THEM.

bureau. He said today that he would absolutely ignore this letter and make his next demand directly upon the secretary of the interior. If Secretary Noble is in the conspiracy, too, and refuses to grant New York redress, Mayor Grant will appeal to the President. If this fails, the mayor will make his last fight by appealing to Congress for a reorganization of the city's rights. office at the Central station, which is on the corner of Common and Basin sts. He had turned into Girard st when he was fired upon by a party of men who were concealed in the doorways.

Hennessey was wounded at the first fire, but as soon as he recovered from his surprise, he fired four shots in the direction of his assailants. He died six hours later. The murder was by Italians, alleged to be acting under orders of the Mafia, or secret society.

his assailants. He died six hours later. The murder was by Italians, alleged to be acting under orders of the Mafia, or secret society.

The body of the late chief of police of New Orleans. David C. Hennessey, lay in state at City Hall Friday, and was viewed by thousands of people. The funeral was largely attended, and Canal st. was lined by an Immense crowd for a mile.

More than 50 arrests have been made of parties believed to be implicated in the assassination. Antonio Scaffida, identified as one of the assassin, was shot and mortally wounded Friday in the parish prison by Thomas H. Duffy, a young man 28 years of age.

Wrs. Roger A. Pryor, New York, and Mrs. P. V. Buckner, Kentucky, were elected vice-V. Buckner, Kentucky, were elected vice-Action of the City Authorities.

the enginity clause was amended so as to require applicants to trace their descent through the soldier or statesman of the revolution to the mother that claimed him. The seal adopted was that of a female figure in the dress of '76 at the spinning wheel, and at the same time rocking the cradle, with the motto "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world."

chusetts, in financial matters, the law places me on a better footing than it does my husband.

"Woman has been lifted to a higher level than I ever hoped to live to see her occupy, and it would be amazing if all these things did not bear fruit. It has borne fruit, and this conference today is one of them. Women are everywhere using this advantages in helping their neighbors.

"In these days it was often said that woman was woman's worst enemy. We do not hear it now, and if it ever was true it is not now, for today woman is woman's truest friend. Everywhere women are building homes in which they may carry on their work of helping those less fortunate than themselves.

themselves.
"They will carry on the work to results we cannot see now, and of which we hardly dare dream."

and morally, they will hot be allowed to land.

Joe Macheca, who was arrested today, has heretofore been considered above the murderous plots of his more ignorant fellow-countrymen. Since his arrest some damaging evidence has developed. The ladies owning the shanty where the assasins are supposed to have plotted and gathered, identified Macheca as the man who rented the place from them and paid a month's rent in advance. Several parties also say that they followed Macheca on the night of the murder. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 16.—Excitement over the tragic death of Mrs. Johanna Snowdash, followed by the death of her child and the shooting of her young husband by his own hand, is intensified by rumors that the young couple had agreed to end their lives. On Monday Dr. J. G. Wilson was hastily summoned to attend Mrs. Snowdash. He found her with her 2-dayold baby, suffering terribly, and discovered that her critical condition was caused by band by his own hand, is intensified by ruband by his own hand, is intensined by rumors that the young couple had agreed to end their lives. On Monday Dr. J. G. Wilson was hastily summoned to attend Mrs. Snowdash. He found her with her 2-day-old baby, suffering terribly, and discovered that her critical condition was caused by phosphorus poisoning. She died the next morning.

morning.

Dr. Wilson and her husband were present.

Neither spoke, but when the doctor told him that his wife was no more, he gave a glance at the dead woman and rushed from the bedside. A moment later the doctor found him lying in the woodshed bleeding from a terrible wound in the throat. He had shot himself.

Poison in the Soup.

unteered to swim from the wreck to a rock at the base of the cliff. By a line made fast to the rock the captain and crew were enabled to get on the rock in a rope basket. They remained on this rock until daybreak, expecting every minute to be the last, as they were in great danger of being washed off the rock by the angry waves which swept over it. They were miles away from any house, and their only salvation lay in climbing up the face of the bleak cliff. The men were too exhausted to even attempt to do it. Finally Capt. Deacon made the bold attempt, and by almost superhuman efforts succeeded in accomplishing the daring feat. He made a rope fast at the top, and by this means the rest of the crew were drawn up, and so escaped death from exposure and starvation. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Mrs. Catherine Schwoerer, a German widow 60 years old, died on Wednesday evening at her home, 298 Newark av., Jersey City. The evening before her only son, George, a married man, had carried from his house a bowl of soup had carried from his house a bowl of soup which he gave to his mother. When she awoke at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning she felt distressing pains. They grew to be very severe, and finally she called in Dr. McLaughlin, her family physician. Mrs. Schwoerer told him that her son George had put poison in the soup which she had drunk the previous night. She suffered until 5 o'clock in the evening and died in agony. The son was arr-sted yesterday. He admitted giving his mother a bowl of soup, and said teat when he was about to leave his mother's house he told her to send for him if she should happen to be taken sick.

Roccker ran his elevator until the flaines actually began to lick the sides and the whole shaft was filled with smoke. More than 20 lives were saved by the boy's bravery.

A thorough investigation will be made by the coroner.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW

Tulks of Powderly.

Prittsburg, Penn., Oct. 16.—The International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held its annual open meeting in the Grand Opera House this afternoon.

Letters of regret were sent by Gov. Campbell of Ohio, Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania, George W. Childs of Philadelphia, President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania, George W. Childs of Philadelphia, President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania, The Fighting Eleventh Corps.

depot at 8.30 p.m., had stopped at the State-line station, a short distance from the Union dethor and engineer from the Union dethor and engineer from the Union dethor and engineer from the Union dethor where the conductor and engineer register, three men without masks or visible discussion, a short distance from the Union dethor and engineer from the Union dethor unaks or visible discussion, a short distance from the Union dethor unaks or visible discusser visible discusser visible discusser visible discusser visible discusser the conductor and engineer register, three men without masks or visible discusser visible discuss

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Gen. O. O. Howard

The Fighting Eleventh Corps.

a fierce snow and wind storm, which lasted
40 days.

The strike at Isapeming, Mich., is apparently nearly over. Nearly all of the married men desire to go back on the old terms. Single men are leaving daily in large numbers for other fields. The mining companies stand firm, though losing heavily, and the strike cannot last much longer. The hard ore mine of the Lake Superior company and No. 3 mine of the Cleveland mine resumed work nearly full handed.

Kelley & Spear of Bath, Me., have launched the largest four-masted schooner afficat—the Glenwood. She is 245 feet 6 inches long, and her other dimensions are: Breadth, 46 feet 1 inch; depth, 20 feet 9 inches; gross tonnage, 1649.34, and net 1569.42.

The flumeral of Gen. W. W. Belknan teals are the strike at Isapeming, which lasted with great honor at Boston on Sunday last. The remans had been exhumed from the Norfolk, Va., naval cemetery, where it had been interred since July 16, 1865.

Robert Garrett, with his wife and daughter, arrived at New York, Sunday, from Europe. Mr. Garrett, it is claimed, thas fully recovered.

The St. Louis express on the Lake Shore road ran into a freight train at Irving station, N. Y., on Sunday morning, demolishing several passengers. Driver Burns held on to his post, and a purse of \$400 was made up for him.

Single war of the rebellion, and who was one of Cushing's crew when he destroyed the rebel ram Albenarle, was reinterred with great honor at Boston on Sunday last. The remans had been exhumed from the Norfolk, Va., naval cemetry, where it had been interred since July 16, 1865.

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An explosion occurred in the bessemer department of the Otis steel works in Cleve-land, O., Friday. The roof was torn from the mill, the building ignited, and a score of men more or less seriously injured. of men more or less seriously injured.

While four workmen were cleaning up the debris in No. 4 slope of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's mine at Nanticoke, Wednesday, they encountered a body of gas which exploded with tremendous force. The works about the men were wrecked and the men were badly burned. Two of them will probably die. Their names are Daniel Powell, Matthew Hiscock, Fredrick Hyers and an unknown Polander.

A terrible panic occurred in a Chicago Catholic church Friday, where about 1500 Children were attending a service, caused by the altar draperies catching fire. In the wild rush about 20 of the children were crushed and trampled on, and some of them received injuries which it is believed will prove fatal.

About 3 o'clock Friday morning a gang of

prove fatal.

About 3 o'clock Friday morning a gang of robbers were detected at work on a safe at Onio City, O., and the citizens turned out to capture them. The robbers opened fire on the posse and a battle ensued, during which three men were killed and others wounded. The robbers made their escape, leaving one of their number dead.

William Westberg a private astrolymen et al.

leaving one of their number dead.

William Werthers, a private patrolman at Pittston, Penn., attempted to arrest John W. Davis, a retired hotel keeper, while the latter was drunk Friday evening. Davis drew a blackjack and felled Werthers with two or three terrific blows. While lying on the ground the officer shot his assailant with a revolver. Davis is dead and Werthers may die.

The ship Lizia C. Troop, where officers Werthers may die.

The ship Lizzie C. Troop, whose officers narrowly escaped being poisoned on the high seas by Steward D. Diaz, while on a voyage from Philadelphia to Nagasaki, Japan, has been wrecked on the island of Loochoo, midway between Nagasaki and Formosa, and nearly all of the crew lost. There were 21 persons on board, including the captain's wife and child.

wife and child.

The coroner's jury investigating the deaths by the explosion in the yard of the Dupont Powder Comyany near Wilmington, Del., has rendered a verdict that the 12 victims came to their death by an accidental explosion. There was no evidence to show carelessness upon the part of any one, and Greene, the solderer who caused the explosion, was shown to be a very careful man.

United States Commissioner Lyman of

to the secretary of the treasury that the jewels be restored to the actress.

The steamer Ulunda, which went ashore near Westport on Aug. 26, while on a voyage from St. John to London, via Halifax, and pounded several large holes in her bottom, was sold for \$2200 to several enterprising citizens, who tried to get her off. This was accomplished on Sept. 11, and after a wooden bottom had been placed in her she was towed to Halifax. The steamer will be thoroughly repaired, and when she finally comes out of the dock the will be as good as new, and the interested parties will each pocket a good many thousand dollars.

A decision was rendered in the United States Circuit Court in Topeka, Kan., Friday, allowing the reopening of original package liquor houses in Kansas, and in effect declaring that the Wilson bill, enacted by Congress, does not restore the power of the Kansas prohibitory law against original package saloons.

See the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the special points of the control of the bit which the points of the bit which the points of the control of the bit which the

up for him.

Six men escaped from the Lockport, N. Y., jail on Sunday. The police in all western New York are on the hunt.

A schoolboy of 16 years of age, named Prescott A. Turpie of New York, committed suicide by hanging on Sunday last. Sensational novel reading is given as the cause of his mania.

A severe gele mond.

Times publishes a column interview.

eral one, for the prince enjoys great popularity among our friends, and I have every reason to believe he is favorably disposed toward us."

How They Escaped.

In an interview Mr. Dillon said that, after the yacht on which he and Mr. O'Brien made their escape had been out two days, he supply of illuminating oil ran out, and n consequence it was impossible to light he yacht's lights. This made it dangerous the yacht's lights. This made it dangerous sailing in such a crowded waterway as the Channel, and several times they narrowly escaped being run down by passing steamers, some of which came perilously near the yacht. Mr. O'Brien's sole object in refusing to face his accusers to the end in Tipperary was to keep his engagement to speak in aid of the Irish cause in America. He was confident that the mission to that country would meet with success.

Mr. O'Brien says he relies for support of his mission to America on the Irish Roman Catholic archbishops of Chicago and St. Paul and on the Irish-American Catholic clergy in general.

The Boulangist organ, La Presse, states that it knows that Mr. Parnell is angry because of the flight of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, but they emphatically deny that there is any dissension in their party.

Gladstone Appeals to Tory Voters. LONDON, Oct. 16.—The November number f Subjects of the Day contains an appeal n which he expresses a strong desire that Tory party undertake to pass a hom the bill, because, he says, that party can do the more easily and more rapidly than can he Liberals. He asks why they should ontinue to deny to Ireland the one and ally thing she seeks from them, namely, eli-government, central in that it should be arried on in Dublin, but local in that its ower would be confined to purely Irish afters, and its actions, like those of all other cal legislatures in the empire, would be arliament. ule bill, because, he says, that party can do

Parliament.

The Standard declares that the novelty of the article ends with its title and opening sentence, adding that the rest is a well-worn collection of fallacies and assumptions already aired on a thousand platforms.

THAT FAMINE.

Mr. James H. Tuke Denies That Any Trouble Will Occur.

package saloons.

The Ohio Legislature has adopted a resolution providing a committee to investigate alleged corruption in certain boards at Cincinnati and the various departments of the city government, and another to consider and make suggestions upon a plan of government for that city and report at the next session.

The Condition of the Link Tuke, a member of the Irish relief committee of 1846, who was in Ireland in 1879 during the last famine, and who occupies a position equally removed from the Nationalists on the one hand and the Balfour Conservatives on the other, has just returned from a tour through Ireland.

assailed him with the charge of absenteeism from his post, ignoring the fact that while he (Mr. Morley) was chief secretary for Ireland for six months he was in Ireland precisely five days.

Referring to the Tipperary trouble, Mr. Balfour denied that any principle of law or common sense had been violated in the appointment of Mr. Shannon as one of the judges. When the Belfast riots occurred, the resident magistrates whom Mr. Morley had appointed were repeatedly called upon to adjudicate cases with which they had just previously dealt in their executive capacity.

just previously dealt in their executive capacity.

In regard to the collision between the police and the mob at Tipperary, Mr. Balfour said there was the usual conflicting evidence. Past experience justified him in believing what responsible officers reported.

It was quite plain, he said, that Mr. Morley was too much carried away by political passion to be an impartial witness. Mr. Morley had misquoted Col. Caddell, and had grossly misrepresented some of his arguments. Comparing the positions of the two men, he was certain that all Englishmen would feel that the part acted in the drama by Col. Caddell was one that they would rather have acted than the part played by Mr. Morley.

London, Oct. 18.—Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon are undoubtedly the heroes of the hour in France. They have been interviewed by the representative of every journal in Paris, as well as by the correspondents of all the English papers. The Times nullishes a column interview.

Mr. O'Brien's views on the subject of the No Trouble Between Italy and France. tion are interesting, and were given to the editor of L'Eclair, who asked in which direction the sympathies of the Prince of Wales lay. Mr. O'Brien replied: "The Prince of Wales has not taken, and could not openly take, our side, but I may tell you that if Parliament tomorrow adopted the of Wales has not taken, and could not openly take, our side, but I may tell you that if Parliament tomorrow adopted the laws we demanded, no opposition on the part of his royal highness would be encountered. That is not merely Mr. Dillon's impression and my own. It is a very general one, for the prince enjoys great popusations of Italy, and has no interest to serve by opposing the cession of Kassala to that power.

Clever Burglars.

LONDON, Oct. 16.-The elegant seat of Lord Somers, known as the Priory, at Reigate, 21 miles from London, now the residence of the Marchioness of Anglesey, was entered by burglars yesterday while the entered by burglars yesterday while the marchioness was at dinner. The thieves placed a ladder against a bedroom window and effected an entrance. They then inserted wedges underneath the different doors to enable them to work without interruption, and succeeded in carrying off a considerable number of watches, diamond ornaments and other pieces of jewelry. The household being disturbed by their movements, the servants turned out in pursuit, but at once found their progress checked by a network of wires that had been ingeniously spread across all the paths leading from the house to the road. When these obstacles had been removed it was found that the burglars had just half an hour's start of their pursuers, and thus far they have not been caught.

A Tunnel From Scotland to Ireland. BELFAST, Oct. 18.-At a public meeting alled by the mayor of this city, yesterday,

Mr. Balfour in a recent speech said that he had listened for a decade to the pointless scurrility which the Parnellites had passed out in the House upon the occupants of the treasury bench. He had never heard anything approaching a suggestion dealing with real difficulties, such as the population question in the west of Ireland. So long as that was the governing principle in Irish politics it would be criminal lunacy for English statesmen to make the Parnellites arbiters of English policy toward Ireland.

In a letter to one of his Scotch correspondents Mr. Gladstone promises that in the speeches that he makes during his coming tour in Midlothian he will refer to the question of home rule for Scotland.

Mme. Patti denies, in the most positive manner, that she has either renounced Christianity and espoused the Jewish faith, or that she has the slightest intention of building a synagogue at Craig-y-nos, or elsewhere.

the government, he said, was determined to be supreme.

Despatches received at Constantinople say that a party of Armenians and Druses attacked the barracks at Silencia, Syria, and hlew up a part of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the government building, killed the governor and robbed the treasury of its contents. From there they proceeded to the prison, which they carried by storm, liberating all the prisoners.

Mrs. Harrison on a Shopping Tour. [Baltimore Sun.] Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of the Presi-

where parties complete complete properties of the indice consists of gent, visited Baltimore yesterday, accompanied by two of her friends and her maid.

Samuel F. Miller was born in Richmond, Ky., April 5, 1816, and is consequently now in the 75th year of his age.

He was graduated with honor at the University of Transylvania, and first elected to adopt the profession of medicine. After practicing as a physician for a few years, however, he decided to study law, in which profession he soon rose to eminence. however, he decided to study law, in which profession he soon rose to eminence.

His sympathy with the Northern side of the slavery question determined him to leave Kentucky, and in 1850 he went to Iowa, and soon became one of the Republican leaders in that then frontier State. Notwithstanding repeated and urgent solicitations, he declined to be nominated for any political office, and confined himself to the practice of his profession.

itations, he declined to be nominated for any political office, and confined himself to the practice of his profession.

In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him an associate justice of the Supreme Court, and for many years he has been the senior justice, Justice Field, appointed in 1863 by Lincoln, standing next in seniority.

Justice Miller, by common consent, has been regarded as the strongest man on the Supreme bench ever since he took his seat thereon.

been regarded as the strongest man on the Supreme bench ever since he took his seat thereon.

Justice Miller has always been a strong authority on constitutional law, in which line he has earned a reputation second only to that of Chief Justice Marshall.

Among the best-known opinions delivered by Justice Miller were those in the slaughter-house case of Louisiana, in which he defined very clearly the line between the rights of the government and those of the State, and in the celebrated Hallet-Kilbourn case, in which he held that Congress as a legislative body had a right to take judicial proceedings against any citizen, but that such action must be left to the court as having exclusive jurisdiction in such case.

He passed the time limit of 70 years in 1888, but never gave any indication of a desire to take advantage of it, nor, indeed, was there any reason why he should. Until the present time he has been as vigorous physically and mentally as most men of 50, and he has constantly done his full share of work on the bench.

He has been married twice, and a son and daughter by his second wife are both married and have families. A daughter by his first wife married the late District Attorney Corkhill of Washington.

District provision as full share of the guotations are unchanged.

We quote the current prices as 10lows: Choice North, and picked, \$2.30@2.40; do. 24.8; \$2.10@2.50; do. 24.



THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

	a particular.	NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY.		
Latest Quotati	ions		3	P. M.
	LAND	STOCKS.		
Anniston City Aspinwall Boston Bos Water Fower Boylston Brookline Campobello Cutler East Boston Frenchman's Bay Lamoine Maverick Newport Payson Penobscot Bay San Diego Sullivan Harbor Topeka West End Winter Harbor	Bid. 56 83/4 57/8 3 .4 .871/2 .51/4 .11/2	STOCKS. t. 18— Asked. 50 87/8 31/4 31/2 51/2 51/2 40 1 24/2 261/4 75	Oct Bid. 55 86/3 85/3 53/4 8.71/2 51/8 25 11/2 1.50 18 7.75 26	
Winthrop	44	11/2	ėò	13/2
Wollaston	.60		.60	.75
RA	ILROA		.8.	
Atch, Top & S Fe Atlantic & Pacific.	355/8	353/4	347/8 55/8	35 53/4

Boston & Lowell. 176
Borton & Maine. 206
Boston & Prov. 252½
Central Mass. . . 19
Central Mass pref 35
Chic. Bur & Nov. 40
Central pref. 35 206 Bur & Q. . . 925/8 93 Y & New Eng. Y & N E pref*. 1171/2 120 1391/2 511/4 511/2 853/4 22 55 851/2 211/2 50 MINING STOCKS. 2034 54½ 18 293

21 15 112 114 .521/2 184 BONDS. TELEPHONE STOCKS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

BOSTON MARKETS

nquiry and prices are firmer.

Northern creamery, extra, 25@26; Western creamery, extra, 25@26; Western creamery, extra, 25@26; do, 1st, 17@16; Franklin Co. (Mass.) creamery, extra, box, 26@26; do, extra dairy, 22@24; Vermont extra dairy, 11@22; do, extra New York, 20@21; New York and Vermont extra 1st, 18@16; do, extra 1st, 16@17; Western dairy, 1st, 18@16; do, extra 1st, 11@12; Western mitation creamery, 18@16; do, isdipacked extra 1st, 13@15; do, 1st, 11@12; trunk putter, ½ or ½ b. prints, extra, 24@26; extra 1st, 11@26; do, 120; 30, 120; 50, 120.

light and command full prices. Held \$500x Meets with a moderate inquiry and choice Western eggs have a fair sale.

We quote: Near-by and cape, f'cy, 27@30c \$\frac{3}{2}\text{doz}; Eastern extra, 24@25; do, 1st, 20@23; Vermont and New Hampshire extra, 24@25; Michigan extras, \$22@23; Western 1st, 21@22; Nova Scotia and New Brunswick 1st, \$22@25; P. E. Island 1st, 21@22.

BEANS—The market on beans is ruling rather quiet and the price on marrow has fallen a tride. Otherwise the quotations are unchanged.

We quote the current prices as follows: Choics Northern, hand ploked, \$2.30@... per bushel; New York, small, hand ploked, \$2.50@2.65; do, marrow, \$2.40@2.50; do, screened, \$2.30@2.40; to, \$2.40@2.50; do, \$2.40@2.25; vellow eyes, extra, \$2.50@3.50.

DOMESTIC FRUITS—There is a good demand for choice apples, but that portion of the arrivals called common is largely of inferior stock and trade common is a common and common

FRÜITS AND NUTS—Following are the current quotations: Raisins, London layers, new, \$2.50\overline{O}2.85; Muscatel, new, \$1.80; Sultana, 10\overline{O}17; Eleme, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eleme, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eleme, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eleme, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eleme, 6\(\frac{1}{2}\); Ondara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 18\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 19\(\overline{O}2\); Ontara, 19\(\overline{O}2\

FISH-Following are the current prices for the

Miscellaneous.

New boy (diving with a scoop into a coffee bin)—Yessir.
Customer—Wait, I've changed my mind;
I'll take Mocha instead.
New boy (diving into the same bin)—
Yessir.
Customer—See here, you started to get the Java out of that bin.
New boy—Yessir. No diff'rence in th' coffee, sir, only diff'rence in the price.

The Gentiles rejoice that the contest begun so many years ago against polygamy has finally triumphed; for they believe that never again will polygamy flourish on American soil; that it is, practically speaking, finally repressed.

It would not do, however, for the Federal government to withdraw its supervision over Utah affairs until all danger is passed. A firm, decided policy will do much to reach the solution hoped for.

Unfortunately for the Mormon leaders their entire course concerning polygamy, since "Joe" Smith's pretended revelation on the subject in 1853, has been so crooked and false as to be an obstacle in the way of giving some of them credit for any sincerity whatever now.

Besides there is a far greater curse to this Territory than polygamy, which they do not pretend to have abandoned, namely, the right of priesthood government on American soil. Polygamy is simply an offshoot of their priesthood dictation in civil affairs. They have pruned off this little sprout, but have left the upas tree unmolested.

for the wrongdoing of some of its worst element.

One of the facts brought out today was that the ship Elysia is coming up next week with 700 Italian emigrants. The mayor interviewed the custom house authorities, and, as a result, they will go down and meet the ship. Unless the emigrants can satisfy the officers that they are desirable, financially and morally, they will not be allowed to land.

Globe Hotel was afire. Flames had started in the kitchen. The guests were called, but only a few responded, the fire being subdued

fire precisely in the same manuer by persons employed in the hotels. A vigorous investigation will be made.

mia railroad and other prominent railroad sofficials.

Mayor Gourley of this city welcomed the felegates to the city. Chairman Adams hen introduced Hon. Channey M. Depew, who was tendered a genuine ovation. When order had been restored Mr. Dopew delivered an address, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

"My voluble and voluminous friend, Mr. Powderly, said recently that at the meeting of the locomotive engineers of New England, which I addressed in the opera house in New Haven just before sailing for Europe, your grand chief, Mr. Arthur and I. edified the audience by falling into each other's arms and kissing.

"While that event did not take place, I am glad now, as then, to express the esteem felt by every one for the man whose ability and conservatism have done so much to elevate and dignify labor and to win for its constitution of the safety of the suggestion of Gen. Howard the association adopted a resolution of his services, should be put on the pension list, and a conservatism have done so much to elevate and dignify labor and to win for its constitution of the sample. pia railroad and other prominent railroad

STILL DOUBTS THEM.

Not Fully Persuaded That the Mormons are Honest.

The New York Independent, in regard to the action of the Mormon church in declaring against polygamy, says that when Wilford Woodruff, as president of the Mormon church, issued his manifesto it was generally believed by the Gentiles that it was not issued in good faith.

The fact that the manifesto only advised against future polygamous marriages, and was silent on the subject of unlawful cohabtation by Mormons now in polygamy, excited suspicion.

The Gentiles rejoice that the contest begun so many years ago against polygamy has finally triumphed; for they believe that

that they followed Macheca on the night of the murder.

The authorities believe they have the six men under arrest who were concerned in the murder of Chief Hennessy, including the man who actually fired the shot.

Trish Refugees the Heroes of the foliar of the foliar prints.

The Hour in France.

The Hour in France.

The Hour in France.

The Consultation and the state of Pennsylvania to be 6.248.674; increase, 965.683.

Charles F. Bates of New York was arraigned at Newport, R. I. last week on compulation of the State of Pennsylvania to be 6.248.674; increase, 965.683.

Bright States of New York was arraigned at Newport, R. I. last week on compulation of the State of Pennsylvania to be 6.248.674; increase, 965.683.

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Engineer Barton submitted a plan for a tunnel under the Irish channel. According to Mr. Barton's estimates the work could be completed in 12 years and would cost £8,000,000. The meeting passed a reso-lution urging the government to assist in the undertaking, and appointed a com-mittee, headed by the Duke of Abercorn, to inquire into the scheme. "Pointless Scurrility."

Liverpool quotations, white, new, 48s. Following are the quotations: New York extra, 10@10\(\frac{1}{2}\)0\(\frac{1}\)0\(\frac{1}{2}\)0\(\frac

2.00 % bbl.

Lettuce, 25c per doz; cabbage, 4@5c per head; native onions, \$2.50@2.75 per bbl; Marrow squash, 75c@\$1.00 per bbl; Russia turnips, \$1.00@1.25 per bbl; tomatoes, \$1.25 per bushel.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts of hay have been heavy, and therefore the market is easy.

We quote: Fanny hay, \$15.00@16.00 per ton; fair to good, \$14.00@15.00; fine, \$9.00@10.00; clover mixed, \$7.00@10.00; swale, \$9.00; poor to ordinary, \$7.00@13.00. , \$15.50@16.50 per ton; oat straw

FISH—Following are the current prices for the week past:

Mackerel—Extra bloater moss, \$34.00@35.00;

No. 1, do, \$30.00@31.00; No. 1 shore, \$27.00@

25.00; No. 1 Bay, \$25.00@26.00; No. 2 Bay, \$22.00@23.00; No. 3 ordinary, nominal; No. 3, medium, \$15.50@46.00; No. 2, large, \$22.00@

23.00; No. 1 large, \$27.00@28.00; Tinkers, \$13.00

@18.50.

Codfish—Dry Bank, large, \$5.00@6.00; do, do, medium, \$5.00@5.25; Pickled Bank, \$5.00@5.25; Georges, \$5.50@5.75; Shore, \$5.50@5.50; Hake, \$25.50@2.75; do, slack aalted, \$2.75; Boneless lake, 4444-6; Eb; Boneless Haddock, 434@5c; Boneless Cod. 7@74-9c.

Herring—Nova Scotla Spitts, large, 7.00@7.50; do, medium, \$4.50; Labrador, nom 1: Round Shore, large, \$4.50@4.78.

chip, 2½26234; do, naphtha, 1½22.; do, hard, 226.

TOBACCO—We quote: Havana wrappers, \$5.00 ard, 27.00; do, fine fillers, \$1.10@1.25; do, good fillers, 78.0950; Yara 1 and 11 cuts, 70@85; fair, 80@75; Kentucky lugs, 3½@5c; do, leaf, 6½%5; do, binders, 12@18; do, seed fill, 5@8; Conn and Mass fill, \$@10; do, binders, 12@17; do, 2ds, 18.025; do, fair wrappers, 25@30; do, fine wrappers, 35@46; Fenn wrappers, 25@30; do, fillers, 10@20; Sumstra wraps, \$2.00@3.25.

WOOL—The receipts of wool the past week were \$747 bales domestic and 2548 bales foreign, against \$424 bales domestic and 27 bales ro-eign last week, and 3032 bales domestic and 4860 bales foreign for the corresponding week in 1889.

WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET. Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertown for the week ending Friday, Oct. 17, 1890:
Cattle, 3869; sheep and lambs, 12,948; swine, 37,377; veals, 1075; horses, 646.
Western cattle, 2947; Lastern, 146; Northern, 474.
Western sheep and lambs, 2524; Bastern, 1702; Northern, 8722.
Prices of Northern and Eastern beef cattle per hundred pounds, live weight, ranged from \$2.50 to \$2.00.
Prices of Western cattle ranged from \$2.50 to \$5.25 per hundred pounds, live weight.
Prices of Hoes, 51/267.
Brighton tall'w.3 @4
Country tall'w. @4
Country tall'w. . @5.25 paryskins. . 25@50c
Country tall'w. . . . Sheepskins. . \$1.25@1.50

The Coffee Supply. [Good News.]
Customer—Give me a pound of Java New boy (diving with a scoop into a coffee

gives me more trouble than all of the others put together. Not that they ever complain of me or compel me to walk to the top of a five-story building, but I can't make 'em out. I don't usually bother my head about the people to whom I deliver mail:

and postmarked C—.
At first, when she and the servants stopped

he said to her, awful stern:
"What's the matter? Who's the telegram

from?"
She didn't answer, an' he said: "Let me She didn't answer, an' he said: "Let me see it;" but she turned quicker'n a flash an' threw it into the grate, w'ere a fire was burnin', an' it blazed up in a second.

Th' old gent started for her, lookin' awful mad. Jes' then he seed me, an' he axed what I was waitin' fer. I told him th' answer. He said ther' wasn't nun, an' fer me to clear out. I didn't wait fer him to tell me twice. I'll bet, though, he talked mighty sharp to his daughter after I'd gone. I sees a good many funny things carryin' round messages, but I never seed anythin' like that before.

THE TELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S STORY. Something rather out of the common happened at our office last evening. The following message was sent from C—: "Miss Nena Godfrey, 193 Kenyon av.: Come at once, if possible. Will is very low.

he message was densely, and about 9 o'clock the management of the office. The clerk having ame into the office. The clerk having ame into the office. The clerk having are into the office. The clerk having approached by the contents of the telegram that came for his daughter that evening. I told him that I was acquainted with the contents. He then wanted to know if I would tell him what was in it. He said that he was not at home when the message came; that his daughter had gone out and left the message for him, but that the sprvants had mislaid it.

As Mr. Godfrey is a well-known citizen I complied with his request. The contents of could have been lost?"

"It's possible."

"On many letters get lost?"

"About 16,000,000 annually."

"On, my! What is the reason?"

"About 16,000,000 annually."

"Do many letters get lost?"

"About 16,000,000 annually."

THE CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

THE CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

There was one incident connected with the accident to my train last night that I did not give to the reporters.

A young lady boarded the train at R—whom I recognized as the daughter of John Godfrey, one of the stockholders of the road. She had a ticket for C—, and I noticed when I stopped at her seat that she was pale and agitated. After the accident she was one of the first to get clear of the wreck, and did not appear to be injured.

Luckily the engine was not disabled, the accident having been caused by the rails spreading just as the baggage car passed over them, and I determined to send to C— for assistance. I was consulting with the engineer when Miss Godfrey touched me on the arm and begged earnestly to be allowed to ride on the engine to C—. It was a case of life and death, she said.

She appeared so distressed at the thought of delay that I toid the engineer to take her with him. She was up in the cab in an instand, and they "pulled out" at once, so that one of my passengers at least arrived at C— nearly on time.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

She rode with me on the engine to C—after the wreck last night, and I tell you she's true grit.

I didn't want to take her with me at first, 'cause I was afraid she'd make trouble and delay me, but she didn't. She never opened her head after she got into the cab, but just clung to the seat. Well, she had to hang on, for the way old Forty-seven rocked was a caution. I tell you, we never made them 10 miles in the same time before.

After we got started I looked across at the gal. She was starin' straight ahead, and it seemed as if we wern't goin' half fast enough for her. She was terribly pale, and her teeth was set like a brake, but it wer'n't because she was frightened. She had somethin' else on her mind.

She jumped from the cab the moment we pulled into the yard at C—, and hurried off across the tracks. I heard her tell the conductor at the wreck some one was dyin' and she wanted to get to C— as soon as ever she could.

THE DETECTIVE'S STORY. A despatch was received at headquarters last evening from R— requesting the department to send a man down to the station and arrest a young woman who was on the 10.40 express from the East. I was detailed

10.40 express from the East. I was detailed for the work.

I waited around the station until nearly train time, and then heard a rumor that there had been a wreck down the road. I investigated and found that such was the case; in fact, the accident had occurred to the very train I was waiting for. I obtained permission to go on the relief train, and when we arrived at the scene of the wreck I commenced to look around for the young woman.

I commenced to look around for the young woman.

As I could find no one who answered to the description sent I made inquiries of the conductor and learned that the person I was after had gone up to C—— on the engine that brought the news of the accident to the city. It was after 3 a. m. before I got back and made my report, and they decided not to do anything more about the matter until they heard again from R——.

The accident was a costly one for the railroad company, but a lucky one for the young woman. Had it not occurred she would have spent the night in the station house.

VII.

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

For the last three weeks I have been tending an old schoolmate of mine. His name is Will Holbrook and he has been very low with brain fever. He was at one time quite well off, but lost everything by an unlucky speculation, and was forced to accept a clerkship with one of the firms with which he had formerly done business. A too steady application to his duties, coupled with great depression of mind, brought on his illness which has threatened to terminate fatally more than once.

I noticed just before he gave up how badly he was looking, and one evening when he called at my office he confided every thing to me. The loss of every thing he possessed was naturally a heavy blow to him, but it was nothing in comparison te what it had brought with it—the breaking off of his engagement with the woman he loved.

Her name was Nena Godfrey, and they had been engaged for about a year. As soon as her father heard of the change in Will's affairs he wrote to him, giving him to understand that he could no longer re-

A COMPOSITE ROMANCE.

Sard him as a future son-in-law. On learning, however, that Miss Godfrey's heart was unchanged toward him, Will determined not to give her up, and to make every effort in his power to regain his lost fortune as quickly as Possible.

When he was taken sick I had him brought to my house; and, during his delirium, he would keep asking for Nena: then he would implore her not to leave him. Late yesterday afternoon he became so much worse, and begged so piteously for her to come to him that I sent Miss Godfrey a telegram, and about 11 o'clock in the morning I was informed that she was waiting for me in the office. I went to her at once.

She attempted to ward him, Will determined not to give her up, and to make every effort in his power to regain his lost fortune as quickly as Possible.

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once.

She attempted to rise as I entered the room, but sank back on her chair as though completely exhausted. I attributed this to perturbation, and hastened to quiet her fears about Will. She insisted upon seeing

rem out. I don't usually bother my head about the people to whom I deliver mail: there is something so singular about this one family, however, that I can't help taking particular notice of them.

They live in an elegant stone house on Kenyon av., and consist of a middle-aged gentleman, John Godfrey by name, his maiden sister and his daughter, a girl of 17.

Mr. Godfrey, who is a wealthy railroad man, has a hard, stern look, and his sister deash't appear to be any too amiable, but the daughter has fairly won my old heart. She is as handsome as a picture, and she always had a smile for me when she came to the door (the maiden aunt answers my ring now), and how her face would light up when I handed her a letter addressed in a round, manly hand to Miss Nena Godfrey, and postmarked C—.

and postmarked C—.

At first, when she and the servants stopped coming to the door, I couldn't understand it, but I have arrived at the conclusion that the maiden aunt always takes the mail in order to prevent Miss Nena from getting her letters. During the time Miss Nena came herself I brought her a letter postmarked C— nearly every day. Since then I have delivered only two for her, and the maiden aunt's face has worn such a satisfied look as she took them, that I am sure the letters are from some young man Miss Nena is in love with, and her father and aunt are trying to break off the match.

I met her on the street one day a short distance from the house and she stopped as the recondition this morning was much better the letter from the street one day a short distance from the bound and she took at the foreign condition this morning was much better the letters are from some young man Miss Nena is in love with, and her father and aunt are trying to break off the match.

I met her on the street one day a short distance from the house and she stopped as the form of the father and all provided the foreign in the same and she at the same and the foreign in the same and she at the same and the same and the foreign in the same and the s

aunt are trying to break off the match.

I met her on the street one day a short distance from the house, and she stopped as though to speak to me. She changed her mind, however, and passed on with a pleasant "Good morning," but I noticed that her lips quivered as she spoke. I think she wanted to ask me something about her letters. Poor girl! I wonder how it will end!

II.

THE MESSENGER BOY'S STORY.

Las' night 'bout seven o'clock I had ter take a message up on Kenyon av. It was for Miss Nena Godfrey, an' w'en I rung th' bell a young lady comed to th' door. I axed her if ther' was a answer an' she tole me to come in an' she would see. She then went inter the parlor an' tore open the message, an' we'en she read it she turned as white as a sheet, an' I thought she was goin' to faint. Jes' then the boss came inter th' room an' he said to her, aw'ull stern:

"What's the matter? Who's the telegram

tained but little sleep—she was up every hour to look at him and ask how he was—her condition this anch in and she house. I bear her changed her thin and ask how he was—her condition this anch in and sak how he was—her condition this anch in and sak how he was—her condition this anch in and sak how he was—her condition this anch in a short in her changed her than I had expected.

Shortly after daylight some one rang the office bell, and when I opened the door I knew instinctively that the man standing before me was John Godfrey. He stepped into the office, told me his name, and asked if his daughter was in the house. I told him that she was, and he requested me to send her to him. Whatever his feelings to ward me were he did not show them.

I went to Miss Godfrey and informed her tather father was waiting to see her. She trembled for an instant and then closed her lips over her firm little mouth and emotion she had lately undergone had left their marks on her fache.

What took place during the interview I did not learn. It lasted for over an hour, and then I was called I was not unprepared for the seene that met ny gaze.

happy smile.
"Father has forgiven us," she said.—
[Detroit Free Press.

AT THE WINDOW.

The Clerk in the Village Post Office Has a Life Full of Experience if Not of Pleasure.

[Punxsutawney Spirit.]
The life of a post office clerk in a town of 2000 or 3000 inhabitants is full of pleasantness and all his paths are peace. He has nothing under the sun to ruffle the placid serenity of his amiable temper, and consequently his disposition soon becomes as sweet and mild as the perfume of a magn lia grove wafted on the gentle breath of summer. All he has to do is to engage in exhilarating conversation like this:

exhilarating conversation like this:

"Is there anything here for Sarah Bilkins?"

"Nothing, madam."

"Are you sure?"

"Quite sure, madam."

"But you didn't look. How do you know
without looking?"

"I have looked over the letters in the 'B'
bay 700 times today and I remember that

had money in?"
"Yes. Twenty-eight thousand of the let ters sent to the dead letter office last year

"Yes. Twenty-eight thousand of the letters sent to the dead letter office last year contained money, amounting in all to \$48,642; 4000 had enclosures of postal notes aggregating \$5300, and 27,000 were found to contain drafts, checks, notes, commercial paper, etc., in the sum of \$1,471,871."
"My land! And who gets this money!"
"If the letter contains the address of the sender it is sent back to him, but in over 3,000,000 cases out of 6,000,000 no address whatever is given by the writer."
"Then perhaps my letter has gone to the dead letter office, or is held for postage or something like that?"
"Perhaps."
"Well, don't you think—"
"Madam, will you please stand aside a moment until I wait on the people who are crowding around the window?"
And as madam departs she mutters spitefully that she "never saw such an insolent, overbearing, unaccommodating fellow as that post office clerk. He can't even answer a civil question, and I am going to have him reported to the department this very day."

[Detroit Free Press.] A Detroiter who was in a collision on the Baltimore & Ohio road two or three weeks ago says he was sitting just back of a farmer and his wife. The train was running so That's a plucky gal of John Godfrey's. She rode with me on the engine to Cafter the wreck last night, and I tell you fast that the couple were nervous, and by the word that the couple were nervous, and by the word that the couple were nervous, and by the word that the couple were nervous, and by the word that the couple were nervous, and by and by the woman turned about and in

"Mister, do you think there is any dan-"No, ma'am, not in the least," he replied.
Five minutes later the speed having perhaps increased a little the woman again turned with:

"Mister, where are you from?"

'Detroit, ma'am.''
'And there's no danger?" "None whatever,"
Ten seconds later came a grand crash and the coach reared up and fell over. As it went, with everybody shouting and screaming, the voice of the woman was heard

above everything, crying:
"Oh, William, what a liar that man from
Detroit has turned out to be!"

The Deal Fell Through. [Detroit Free Press.] The owner of a lot on Woodward av., be yond the toll gate, had a call from a woman who said she would take the property at the price asked if her husband was willing. It seemed that he was, and the owner got the abstract and deed ready and waited for the

voman to appear with the cash. She came, but it was not to buy. On the contrary, she

Thave, sir. "Then, what is the matter?"
"Why, sir, it's the hired girl. She positively refuses to wash for us if we go way but there, and so the matter is off."

"Is the man who owns this hotel anywhere around?" asked one of the patrons of the

ntensely important clerk. "He's a modest, retiring man, isn't he? Doesn't want any glory or public attention, does he?"
"Those are his qualities. How did you guess them?"
"Oh, I knew he must be that sort of a man; otherwise he'd give you the hotel and be the clerk himself."

A Faint Hope.

[New York Herald.] Miss Artiste-I am so fond of painting. Indeed, I may say that I am wedded to my Jack (her admirer)-Would it be any use to inquire whether you have any conscien-

tious scruples against bigamy?

A Cruel Sport. (Street & Smith's Good News.) Young lady-Don't you think fox-hunting ARTS OF THE BLIND.

New Things They Are Doing Under New Instruction.

Business of Many Kinds.

The Women Cook and Run Sewing Machinez-Music Natural to the Blind.

In ancient days the blind boy or girl begged by the wayside. In these latter days the blind boy buys and sells, teaches, tunes

torily that a permanent place was secured the factory. A little later the superintendent of an outside tuning department in onnection with the factory was needed.

ing confidently: "I can do that. Why don't you try me?" They did try him to their perfect satisfac on. He had four seeing men under him, and an immense territory to cover. In go ing about from place to place he frequently had an opportunity to advise the purchase the factory if he accomplished a sale. Tohe is the proprietor of three large music

Two other students of the institution, antering about the same time, are now engaged in prosperous pursuits in a Western city. One was the son of moneyed people and musical in his tastes, becoming ultimately a fine organist. The other, less titled without about the property of the state of the control of city. One was the son of moneyed people and musical in his tastes, becoming ultimately a fine organist. The other, less gitted, entirely dependent upon himself, engaged in mercantile pursuits. He obtained, in addition to his other business, a contract for carrying the mails, and later applied for a place as tax collector, claiming and exhibiting ability to perform the work. Political parties united in securing his election, and giving, as they said, "the blind fellow a chance. He was married and had paid for a home when he came back to see his friend the musician. The latter, less ambitious, depending on the effectionate care of friends, had made little advance. These friends had died and left him and alone. But the mercantile man, having imbibed something of the Western rustle, hurried his friend back with him, sent out of town for some musicians and soloists, organized a concert, and at the appropriate time introduced his blind friend, at whose marvellous skill, faultless technique, and delicate shading the people were astonished. The result was that he was engaged to play in one of the large churches at a generous salary.

It was indeed the b'ind leading the blind, but neither came to grief.

One of the ex-students is a piano tuner at Steinway's, another a newsdealer in Brooklyn with three places of business and an income sufficient to support his family in comfort, and still another is a pedler in Ohio, selling valuable goods. He chose the State of Ohio as his field because of its level surface, had a cart of a peculiar style constructed, purchased his stock in New York, packed and arranged it carefully in the cart which was built for him in a little town in this State, and was to be shipped at the builder's expense, and when it arrived in the Western town, his horses drew it from the station directly out on the first trip with no delay.

station directly out on the first trip with

Some of the girls have become so proficient at the sewing machine and knitting machine as to be engaged in displaying their work in warerooms; others are successful teachers of music over disprayments to the ful teachers of music or of literature to the blind; still others are proficient cooks, and, if not able to earn their support in a public way, so helpful and capable in their nomes that they can be in no sense considered dependent.

It required three years to teach the first

dependent.

It required three years to teach the first pupil the use of the sewing machine, owing to the lack of experience on the part of the teachers and the lack of confidence in her ability to learn on the part of the pupil, as well as some fear of the machinery which she could not see. The first disastrous attempts were made with the entire machine. The needles broke and the thread snarled as the wheels were reversed or the work pulled the wrong way.

Then better intuitions came and better results followed. First, the treadle was explained and its motion taught with no needle in the bar, and when the foot became so sensitive to its motion as to realize instantly whether the wheel was turning properly and in the right direction, another portion of the machinery was explained and taught in the same way, until finally the blind girl winds her bobbin, puts it in place, and threads the needle quickly in some mysterious way, prepares her work and stitches so neatly one would scarcely know from the motion of her hands that they were performing the work of eyes as well as hands.

In the same way the knitting machine is taught so thoroughly that in the buzz and whirr of half a dozen machines each girl detects quickly the peculiar click that indicates a dropping stitch on her own work, and with her sensitive fingers finds the wandering thread and loops it over the needles with her crochet hook so deftly that it is hard to believe she does not see either thread of needles.

The use of the typewriter is taught to boys and girls, and it is by means of this they write letters to their friends who can see.

The use of the typewriter is taught to boys and girls, and it is by means of this they write letters to their friends who can see. They manage the machine entirely, insert the work, and prepare it alone. The greatest disadvantage under which they labor, which hinders their writing from dictation as an occupation, is their mability to look back in case of interruption to find the last written word or to correct their work when finished.

Mattress making and repairing is another industry taught, and is under the charge of

industry taught, and is under the charge of man and woman each totally blind. The ork when completed, is purchased by pritate customers, many of whom have been gular patrons of this department for viceral verse.

regular patrons of this department for several years.

The literary and musical teachings of the blind has been greatly simplified by the introduction of the new point system, which Mr. Wait perfected after many years of study and experiment. Not only were the books printed with embossed letters expensive in manufacture, but many pupils of sufficient mental ability to acquire knowledge had not the perceptive, sensitive touch necessary to learn to read them with the fingers.

books printed in this way are large, The books printed in this way are large, but not so unwieldy as those printed with letters. A so-called "Brief History of the United States" is nearly as large as an unabridged dictionary, though much less unwieldy and heavy. About 300,000 volumes are in the possession of the institution, and include school books and books of fiction, travel and history supplied to the readingrooms, of which there are two, one for boys and another for girls. Three reading rooms are fitted up with desks for reading instead of chairs, on account of the difficulty in holding any of the books in the hand or on the knees.

This system of dots, too, is used entirely

is system of dots, too, is used entirely the writing and printing of music for blind. It has been falsely said that the ad print their own books, but it is true at they write much of their own music for so many signs are used in place of words that the task is less arduous than one might suppose, and can be accomplished as quickly as a sighted person can write notes on the

The progress made by the pupils in music. The progress made by the pupils in music, particularly in harmony, seems quite the most remarkable of all their accomplishments. A class of boys and girls, averaging 16 years of age, and containing several pupils much younger than that, will answer questions concerning the construction and combination of chords, laws of rhythm and counterpoint, and distinguish the difference

SPANISH BEAUTIES.

in major and minor scales by ear with a readiness that would astonish a conservatory graduate. In the music rooms on either side the long corridors devoted to this art one may see a blind boy learning his keyboard by practising hour after hour the striking of the notes or chords, putting his hands in his lap after each note for an instant before he strikes another, so as to learn to touch mechanically and readily any note on the keyboard, to measure distances and locate chords.

In another room a girl is playing a polon-

and locate chords.

In another room a girl is playing a polonaise from Chopin from the notes, not by ear, and playing with exquisite feeling and rare delicacy of touch. At the pipe organ in the chapel a boy sits with his music book on the bench beside him, playing, while another blind boy pumps the organ. Until a piece of music is committed to memory the pupil touches the dotted characters representing notes with his fingers, carries the entire line in his mind until he can play it, removes his hands from the keyboard to read again, and so continues until the page is completed. From the time the education of the blind began music has been considered an essential part of the curriculum, and by many believed to be, like mathematics, almost as easily mastered by the blind as by the seeing. The Men Tune Pianos and Carry On ai

begged by the wayside. In these latter days the blind boy buys and sells, teaches, tunes pianos and performs many acts of manual labor, while the blind girl is skilled in the cunning of the needle, treads her sewing machine, plays her guitar, cooks a dinner, and teaches with success.

There is in this city a massive gray stone building, set in a green court, just where 34th st. crosses 9th av., presided over by Mr. William B. Wait, where modern science is grappling with the problem with most satisfactory results. Mr. Wait's idea is that the only way in which the blind may approach a minimum of fairness in competition with the seeing is through superior trained intelligence, by which to obtain the greatest power of their faculties within the limitations prescribed by blindness. One of the students after leaving the institution asked for work of the superintendent of a large piano factory.

"But what can you do? You can't-see."

"I can tune pianos. You don't tune pianos with your eyes. Try me and see."

"I can tune pianos. You don't tune pianos with your eyes. Try me and see."

The cooking classes are more comprehensively taught than are those in the public schools, as each pupil has a good-sized gas stove, with griddles and an oven, which is staught to light and care for in every way her sellow, as each pupil has a good-sized gas stove, with griddles and an oven, which is staught to light and care for in every way her stught than are those in the public schools, as each pupil has a good-sized gas stove, with griddles and an oven, which is staught to light and care for in every way her sellow to light and care for in every way her sellow. As a sumple dishes most comking to the fact, and the problem with unsuity served, to make an appetizing soup out of the bits that are left from a dinner, and to make and bake bread and biscuits enturely without assistance. Only four pupils are aught at one time, and the room in which can death the work is accomplished is kept in perfect order by the sightless most comking the fa

THE PICKPOCKET"S ART.

Again the blind man came to the front, say- A Devotee of it Dilates upon the Beauties He Sees in It - Some Disadvantages Connected with the Profession

[Kansas City Star.] "There is no class of artists," said a reowned thief, "who in their calling are as dexterous as pickpockets. This is due to a double incentive. Not only does your pick-pocket find a bait for effort and exertion in success, but has the added spur of a fear of failure.

"Success means as much to a pickpocket as to any man, and failure means a great deal more. A vocation in which the slightest slip means loss of liberty, and perhaps of life, will ever be apt to have a degree of expertness in its followers not present in more reputable and safer avenues of trade. "Pickpockets, like poets, are born, not made. Their nerves must be iron and yet as sensitive as instinct. Their hands must be as complete in make-up and accomplish ment as Herrmann's, and strong as stee

while light as down. Out of the vast army

of humanity who are soldiers of the shadows only one-fourth of 1 per cent. can or do become pickpockets.

only one-fourth of 1 per cent. can or do become pickpockets.

"These form the nobility of thieves, and are reverenced by the burglar, the footpad, the sneak, and the 'con' man as of a higher class than they. The practice of a pickpocket while not really at work is as constant as that of some famed professor of the violin or harp. He keeps pace with the procession. No sooner does some jeweller invent a new fastening for diamond pins or studs than these men of finest touch devise the motion which evades its purpose.

"The chief object of a pickpocket, after certainty, is speed.' He cannot dally with his victim by the hour. What he does is to be over in a flash. Speaking of pins and studs, there has never been a fastening so complex but the expert thieves could defeat it in a motion. They do in their business as fine work as any Houdin, and the thief himself could not analyze or explain its detail. His powers of execution have gone far beyond his power of perception or relation.

"A pickpocket consults his own nervous condition constantly. No fine lady ever has such a time with her nerves as this aristocrat of the outlaws. If he does not feel right he won't 'work.' When he does, I've known one on the impulse to take a car on some well dressed and wealt' y street, and, seating himself side to the window, survey the shirt front of every would-be passenger as the car came up.

"The moment one showed a diamond in

as the car came up.
"The moment one showed a diamond in his linen or cravat the thief would hurry to
the platform to get off. He would thme his
manœuvres so as to meet his man on the
step of the car. They would collide. The
thiel's hat—a stiff silk or Derby—is in his
left hand, and covers his dexterous right,
which is put forward to protect its owner in
the collision. It touches the newcomer
right where the diamond sparkles, and is
still covered by the hat in the other hand.
"With an apology, the thief steps out of
the way. The whole affair is the tenth part
of a second, but as he bows his regrets he
has the diamond in that mysterious hand of
his, and, as I have said, he could not detail
the moves by which he attained it, even if
he should try." his linen or cravat the thief would hurry

The Modern French Grisette.

[Paris letter to Chicago News.] The grisette is a character known to every one at all familiar with French literature From the days of Eugene Sue to Dumas the younger she has done admirable service in has been found to be an interesting char acter from the point of view of the student and critic.

Today there are no grisettes. The race has given way to another—one more worldly wise, more mercenary. The grisette had She believed the student she oved would be a great man some day. So she worked for him, earned \$3 or \$4 a week making artificial flowers, passementerie or the like.

making artificial flowers, passementerie or the like.

But the young person who has taken the place of the grisette is of an altogether different class—more modern, more practical, less given to illusions and romance, and with tolerably well-defined notions as to the value of money. Her ideas on dress are always expressed in the very latest fashion. She has perfect taste in the combination of colors and the arrangement of drapery.

Perhaps her one greatest regret is that the exposition did not last longer. If the conversation takes a personal turn she will let you know, with the most charming amiability, that she is the daughter of a colonel—generally a colonel in retirement—and that she has been only a short time out of such and such a convent, where she was educated. She is almost always pretty, of agreeable manners and rather intelligent though she firmly believes that a man with a hunchback is a sure sign of good luck.

A \$35,000 Notched Stick.

[Washington Post.]
"Here is quite a curiosity," said a Wash ingtonian to a Post reporter, producing a stick two feet in length and curiously notched and split. "There are seven notches," said he. "This is a certificate of posit issued by the Bank of England over

Husband-No, indeed. I was lost in ad-

Erroneous Ideas About Them

Set Right by a Tourist.

In the families of the higher classes the wedding takes place at night at the bride's own home. She is dressed in white, with wreath and veil. An altar is raised in the best room, and some grand monsignor is invited to bless the nuptials of the happy pair. But I much doubt if they are one whit happier on that account. And, as regards the brunette, I think the Spanish bride in black silk, with a plain lace mantilla gracefully draped round her head, is a thousand times prettier than a like beauty in white veil and a wreath of orange blossoms. Age-Some Very Odd Social Customs. [Carrie Houghton in New York Star.] It is commonly thought that Spanish women are all dark beauties, and that they know nothing and do nothing beyond going

to church and giving themselves up to flirtation. We have here as many mistakes as there are propositions. In the first place all the women in Spain are not brunettes in spite of what Lord Byron may have said to accredit the theory. As a rule, the reverse holds good. They are usually fair, with blue eyes, in Cadiz, while even the Basque women often have auburn or red be gainsaid. They are bright enough, but receive little instruction. Then, again,

though, of course, they go to church, they are not all fanatics; and if they do flirt a little, shall the English or American girl cast at them the first stone? The charms and defects of the Spanish women are due to their education and early training. When a girl is born in Spain the first thing done, even before the christening, is to bore holes in her ears and to put in them a pair

made over into a smaller cork, or may be used, when cleaned, for ether champagne. We get as high as 60 cents a pail for champagne corks. Other corks, such as are used for liquors and still wine, are not so readily sold, because they are small and many of them are torn in pulling them out. We put all these together and add to them the corks from ginger ale, soda water, sarsaparilla and other bottles containing effervescing liquids. For these promiscuous corks we get 35 to 40 cents a pail. The old corks accumulate very fast, and we get as many as 20 pailfuls some weeks. We call the proceeds from the sales cork money, and we always bet it on the horse races, and in the end always lose it."

"What sort of people buy these old corks and what do they do with them?" asked the stout man.

"Well, they are a pretty poor to, usually boys, old men, or women. They come around here with a bag and carry away the corks on their backs. When they get them home they clean them and cut the bad ones down to smaller sizes. The process of cleaning is usually that of boiling or steaming. This cleans the corks and swells it out to its best proportions. When the cork is cleaned it can be cut to any size that may be demanded by the trade of the cleaner. When the second-hand corks are ready for market the people who have made them over go out and peddle them, although some of the cheap soda water and sarsaparilla bottlers will take all the corks in their line that they can get, and make a standing offer to that effect. The other corks are sold to liquor dealers, who want an assortment of sizes, and to the cheaper drug stores. From what I know of their sales I should say that the selling price obtained by these people is anywhere from 50 to 100 per cent. above the cost price to them of the old corks. This, however, represents not only the capital invested, but the labor of collecting, cleaning, making over and peddling the goods."

Certain big champagne concerns have been known to allow to waiters in restaurants and to barkeepers 10 and 15 We get as high as 60 cents a pail for cham of tiny earrings, a present from the god-mother. This takes place when the nina (girl) is but a a day or two old, and is the first link whereon a long chain of coquettishness and the love of finery are built.
The cradle and robes of the baby are dorned with pink bows. Except in famiies that have adopted foreign notions and habits, the little thing is never bathed, only slightly washed, what one might call "a lick and a promise." Nothing can well be more hideous to behold than a true-born Spanish baby, wrapped in its swaddling lothes and with an ugly captied on its

ead.
About a week after the child is born, it is arried to the church to be christened. A firl is often given as many as eight or nine ames, and some of them sound funny then translated into English, such as Conha, a shell; Annunciation, Trinity, or loolores—which means "pains." The babe held at the font by the godmother, while he priest puts salt on its line, makes a crosspriest puts salt on its lips, makes a cross h oil on the back of its neck, and for the t and—such is the horror of the Spaniard water—the last time in its life pours cold

for water—the last time in its life pours cold water on its head.

For a year, or even two years, the little girl is handed over to her ama, or wet nurse, usually a low, vulgar peasant woman, who teaches her to speak loudly, to cry for everything, and spoils her more completely than even her own mother might have done. These bad habits, so early inculcated, never fail to cling to her through life.

When, at last, the nurse is dismissed, the child does just what she likes. She dines at table and eats of every dish. Her only playmates are the servants, and she never goes to bed until she chooses. I have seen little girls at my friends' houses sit up beyond midnight, when but 5 or 6 years old.

At 8 years old she goes to school in the daytime, or is put into a convent, where she is taught little beyond sewing and embroidery. She embroiders, however, beautifully.

At 10 she takes her first communion, but without possessing the slightest notion of the meaning of the ceremony. On that occasion her sole preoccupation is the white dress she has on, and in which she is photographed. Already at that early age she goes to the theatre; she sits in her mother's drawing room, listens to all sorts of conversation, and even gives her own opinion. This makes her a wise-like woman indeed.

At 13 her education is supposed to be completed. She is put into long dresses and her drawing room, listens to an source of drawing room sation, and even gives her a wise-like woman indeed.

At 13 her education is supposed to be completed. She is put into long dresses and her hair elaborately done up. The novis, or sweetheart, then appears on the scene. It is generally an unknown young man with incipient mustache. He walks up and down under the balcony twice a day regularly on his way to the university. On Sundays he follows her to church or struts behind her in the passes, happy at a glance of light of the passes, happy at a glance of the balcony, a piece of string let down in the balcony, a piece of string let down brings up an answer. He takes a stall whenever his belle goes to the theatre with her parents, and sits the whole evening with her proposed to be completed by young man goes off and is soon replaced by young man goes off and is young man goes off and is young man goes off and is young m

parents, and sits the whole evening with his eyes riveted on her face. Of course, this first love always ends in a quarrel; the young man goes off and is soon replaced by another.

When the young lady is 18 the real fiance appears. He is either introduced to her at a party, or brought to the house by a friend of the family. For years, sometimes, an engagement takes no definite turn, and the Spanish courtship is unlike that in any other country. The young people are never left alone. Every evening the young man comes to see his novia. She cannot go anywhere without his being invited also. At a ball or party, in spite of all the rules of politeness, they sit spooning apart, and look for all the world as foolish as possible. The mother of the young girl has constantly to remain by or to walk out with them. How intensely bored she must be may be easily guessed, especially when this state of things goes on, as it often does, for years.

The betrothal of a Spanish girl takes place only a short time before the wedding. The father, mother or nearest relative of the wooder calls upon the girl's parents and asks them to give her in marriage. If they are wealthy people and the happy owners of a carriage, they drive to the house in great pomp. At first the young lady does not put in an appearance, and on this particular occasion retires modestly to her room until sent for, when the relatives of her future husband hand her a bracelet in his name. This takes the place of the English engagement ring; it is usually a gold band with a diamond inserted, and the initials of the happy young people engraved inside. From that day the young man can freely enter the house, and preparations for the wedding are in order. These are soon hurried through. First an elaborate trousseau, or bride's outfit, containing many dozens of objects, is sent to the young woman. The things that go to making visits, and a dress for the street. These dresses, which are bought by his mother, are chosen according to his means. A pair of earrings are, of cou

motched and split. "There are seven motches," said he. "This is a certificate of deposit issued by the Bank of England over 100 years ago. A stick was taken, notched and split. One piece was given to the depositor, who had to produce it and match the other piece to get his money. It defies forgery and fraud. The stick represented a deposit of 27000.

Grievously Afflicted.

[Puck.]

"Well, Uncie Silas, how are you nowad days?"

"Well, Uncie Silas, how are you now thet 'fects my hearin' so't I can't hear on'y but half what's said to me."

"Take anyting for it?"

"W'y, yes. Little o' the old stuff Mr. Herrin', when you git time t' pour it out, No, sir, I can't on'y hear jest half what's said to me."

"Thoroughly Absurd.

[Munsey's Weekly.]

Miss Paradise—There goes Dick Strawber, He spoke of you at this afternoon's tea and said how well he knew you.

Miss Summit—I should like to know where he got that impression! I was only engaged to him for two weeks last summer 'a. the Pier.

The Worst Variety.

Cumso—But he is though. Just notice he cy that impression! I was only engaged to him for two weeks last summer 'a. the pier.

The worst Variety.

Cumso—But he is though. Just notice he cy the chird special profession in another church, that of his wain.

Cumso—But he is though. Just notice he is.

Parried.

Wife—Did you notice Mrs. Stunner's bone to the church this morning?

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Wife—Did you notice Mrs. Stunner's bone to the your geolec the high altary and her master, and ow well as he prove the bride's head and an one for he real was a provent the provent the provent the bride's head and the him of the provent the pr

weman.
On leaving the church, the wedding party repairs to the house of the bride's parents,

A SELFISH MAN.

where, after breakfast and dinner, to fill up he gaps, they remain all day sipping choco-

WHERE OLD CORKS GO.

Bought Up by Dealers, Cleaned and Sold

[New York Times.]

or broken by the corkscrew. and is readil;

made over into a smaller cork, or may be

used, when cleaned, for other champagne

"---You, Smile."

[St. Nicholas.]

Supply and Demand.

[New York Weekly.] Theatre patron (to ticket speculator)—No tickets left in the box office. What's your

Patron—I want two.
Speculator—Two? Got a lady with ye?
Patron—Yes.
Speculator—Wife or sister?
Patron—N-o, a young lady.
Speculator—Here's the tickets. Eight dol-

Duty Before Pleasure.

[Indianapolis Journal.] Massachusetts woman—I suppose the women generally vote as their husbands do

Wyoming woman—Oh, no: at least I don't He is a Democrat and I am a Republican.

Massachusetts woman-And-and-you

Wyoming woman—No, indeed. It prevents quarrels, in fact. Whenever he starts in to grumbling about the biscuits I get him started on the tariff and he forgets the bread entirely.

A Reliable Practitioner. [New York Weekly.] Friend-What did the doctor say about

your case?
Invalid—He said he didn't know what was

the matter with me.
Friend-Indeed? You evidently went to a very old and experienced physician.

An Unfortunate Omission

M. Angelo Quigley—Don't you think those are lovely flesh tints I have managed to get

Raphael Squeers-I do, indeed. Isn't it a

pity we can't have such tints in nature!

Seeking a Concession.

Grandpa-Tommy, if you are real good I'll

[Ledger.]

give you some apples.

Tommy—Let me be a little bad, grandpa

Politeness Personified.

[From Crier.]

Much Adieu.

[Drake's Magazine.]

Mrs. Bingo-Oh, Mr. Jagway, do be careful

charge tonight?

don't quarrel?

into that picture?

and only give me one.

Speculator-Three dollars.

"What becomes of all the old corks?"

are Put.

the next question.

Blithe Bells Chimed.

She Wanted to Go to Europe Alone on a Three-Years' Wedding Trip.

and Somebody Sold a House.

[Madeline S., Bridges in Puck.] ought Up by Dealers, Cleaned and Sold

Scene—A pleasant drawing-room. Gertie,
seated in a cosy arm chair. Ceoil, in deroted attitude, on ottoman near her.

Gertie—But do you love me unselfishly, just for myself alone—my soul, my spirit?
Cecil (to the ceiling)—Oh, she asks me this sked a stout man the other day as he eaned idly against the bar of a down-town

restaurant and lazily sucked a mint julep through two long golden straws. selfish. It is so different from a woman's sacrificing, enduring affection. "Oh, that's our pie," replied the dapper bartender. "We collect them until we get several pailfuls and then we sell them." "How much do you get for them?" was

"Well, that depends on the corks," said the bartender, folding his arms and leaning Gertie-Yes, gladly, delightedly-for I am very fond of you—on one condition. You know how I love music? back against the glistening sideboard. "The champagne cork is the most sought, because Cecil (faintly)-Ye-es.

> Gertie-It has been my dream-my ambition. I know I have a voice, and, Cecil, you know that I have.
>
> Cecil (with deep feeling)—Indeed, I do.

now you would feel. Cecil (forlornly)-I can just imagine it, Gertie-But I should need three years of

Cecil (grasping the situation)—Then you mean that I shall marry you and send you abroad for three years alone? Gertie-Or come with me, if you like

Cecil-My dear girl! Leave my business for three years? I could not leave it for three months, much less-

Cecil—Every year or so? But, Gertie, darling, I should like to have my wife beside me in my house—not at the other side of the world.

of the world.

Gertie (sadly)—How selfish, how very, very like a man!
Cecil (calmly)—It is—rather.
Gertie—And knowing my aspirations, would you let me sacrifice this dear dream of my heart, just to be with you, to make you happy? And you call that love? That poor and grasping selfishness, love?
Cecil (reasoningly)—Wouldn't it strike you, Gertie, that you—er—ah—might seem—a—little bit—selfish, too?
Gertie (in amazement)—I, selfish? I?
Cecil (humbly)—Well, you certainly—appear to have your own way. But, now, dear, (as if a sudden thought had flashed upon him), let us look at this matter rationally—let us examine it just as it is. Ahem! You have made me an offer of marriage—Gertie (gasping)—Oh, what a fri-i-jentful thing to say!
Cecil—I mean you have proposed to me—Gertie—Proposed to you?
Cecil—But, you have surrounded your proposal with conditions that make it simply impossible for me to accept. I realize, of course, that you have besto; ed on mothe highest honor a woman can bestow on a man—Gertie—Cecil! Mr. Clingon!

and Seville. The large American manufacturers of corks and bungs say that the Spanish supply of cork is so great that there is no probability of its failure within the next half century at least. The experiment of growing cork has been made in the United States, notably in Virginia, but the cork thus produced is said to be so hard that it is valueless for ordinary corkage, and can be used only for ordinary corkage, and can be used to leave the growing of cork in the United States can never become a profitable industry, not only on account of the quality of the cork produced, but also because it requires at least eight years for a cork tree to develop sufficiensly for its bark to be of value.

(To Gertie.) Goodby, Miss Holdoff. It is useless to prolong this painful interview. Goodby—goodby!
(Exit Cecil, hurriedly.)
Gertie (flinging herself on couch and sobbing wildly)—Oh, how horrible of him to say that I made him an of-of-offer! But I did, and he—can tell people! Oh, he wouldn't do that! But he can! And to believe that I'd go abroad—and leave—him? I wouldn't go if I was beaten there. But they'll believe anything! And he'll never come again, and I can't—can't tell him. Oh, he has no sense—they never have. But he does know that I love him. He does—the outrageous thing! The miserable, hateful—Oh, you poor, splendid fellow! I never did deserve you!

very different matter. The other day a certain German gentleman urged an amateur to photograph his two children when they were laughing.

On a certain afternoon the amateur came with his camera, but on hunting up the children it was discovered that while the little girl was quite willing to salie, the boy was in a very bad humor. In fact, the boy had just been punished by his father, and when he was asked to laugh never felt less humorous in his life.

But the camera was there, and the father was set upoa having the performance proceed. He repeatedly urged the boy, whose mouth did not get beyond a slight twitching at the corners. Then, becoming exasperated, the father shook his finger and exclaimed: "You iaugh now, or I vip you again!" And under this awful persuasion the boy made a heroic effort. and Yarnlowd have sold one of their new cottages on the Upper Depot road, this side of Riker's woods. The purchaser is Mr. Cecil Clingon, a rising young iness man of New York, who with his charmin bride intends to make a home in Glebelands. We congratulate Messrs. B. and Y., and trust they may be as fortunate in disposing of the other house they have erected in the same neighborhood.

[Bab in Philadelphia Times.]

new stitch in fancy work shown, has caused the darling of your heart to become acthe darling of your heart to become acquaintance of a woman who, if she had been met in the city and seen with eyes not glazed by the summer sun, would have been marked "undesirable." An acquaintance once made, especially with a woman of this sort, is very difficult to unmake.

She had her object in seeking you, and now she proposes you shall help her during the winter. I sometimes get so disgusted with women and with their utter lack of sense that I wonder why the laws of the United States do not insist on their being allowed just so much rope, and the other end of it being tied to a man to guide them. A tender-hearted little woman will permit herself to be dragged into an acquaintance which will cause her hours of weeping, she has not the moral courage to deliberately cut the woman, and the woman, being an intriguante, does not mean to let her. At last, however, she does get up enough courage to strike the blow, and the way she does it is very funny.

The chances are, she meets the undesirable when she is with some man to whom she has told her tale of woe, or else with a woman who knows the world better than she does, and either one of these will give her courage. She looks at the "creature" (for she has gotten to call her that) and stares vacantly, as does a French doll; then she turns to her protector and says; "You see I could do it; but do you suppose she will write me a note about it?"

That she can leave the note unanswered never enters her small head, and the "creature" likes nothing better than to have a lot of letters irom her victim, that she may display them to her own circle and show how intimate she is. One of these women went into a well-known photographer's here, and announced that she must have her picture taken at once, as Mrs. Dash wall suffer the stigma of such an acquaintance. Nobody to blame but herself. quaintance of a woman who, if she had

What Mustaches Tell.

mustache. As the form of the upper lip and the regions about it has largely to do with the feelings, pride, self-reliance, man liness, vanity and other qualities that give self-control, the mustache is connected with the expression of those qualities or the

"Much adieu about nothing? I should say so! My train is chiefly patronized by ladies." gloom.
It is worthy of remark that good-natured men will, in playing with the mustache,

In the afternoon the young couple are happy if they can get off to Aranjaez, or the dull, bleak Escorial, for a few days; after which they return home to begin life in their own little nest, now ready to receive

He Wanted to Settle in New Jersey

after my long worship—my utter— Gertie—Ah, man's love is mearly always

Cecil-Only let me prove to you in some way how dearly, how sincerely I love— Gertie (suddenly decisive)—I will. Cecil, I consent to marry you— Cecil (breathlessly)—Oh, Ger-

it is a large cork and is forced out by the gas of the wine. In this way it is not torn Gertie-That you will send me abroad for three years to study—to perfect my voice? Cecil (bewildered)—Send you?

> Gertie-I have no right to ignore this gift. It is my duty to cultivate it, and if I should ecome a famous prima donna, Cecil, think

earnest study. This is the middle of September. I could be ready to start by the

(Magnanimously), I am perfectly willing you should come with me.

Gertie (with gracious concession)—Well, I would come over every year or so to see

(sadly)-How selfish, how very,

[St. Nicholas.]

It is an easy thing to laugh when there is something to laugh at. But when nothing funny has happened, laughing to order is a very different matter. The other day a certain German gentleman urged an amateur to photograph his two children when they were laughing.

On a certain afternoon the amateur came

On a certain afternoon the amateur came

How One Woman "Cuts" Another.

The pleasing task of dropping sum acquaintances now falls to most sociable women. A book lent, a flower offered, a

[Northwest Magazine.]
There is a great deal of character in the

with the expression of those quantes of the reverse.

When the mustache is ragged and, as it were, riving hither and thither, there is a lack of proper self-control. When it is straight and orderly the reverse is the case, other things, of course, taken into account. If there is a tendency to curl at the outer ends of the mustache there is a tendency to ambition, vanity and display. When the curl turns upward there is geniality, combined with a love of approbation, when the inclination is downward there is a more sedate turn of mind, not accompanied with gloom. Jagway (rising hastily)-Too late, I'm "Have you seen 'Much Ado About Noth-

That tip conversational darts; Sometimes when I notice how presence restrains That candor which absence sets free,

She jilted me and scorned my suit, A maid of summers twenty,
A fair coquette with roguish eyes
Who had of lovers plenty.

Though years and years have passed since then, Though I've had sweethearts plenty, My earliest ideal love To me still seems but twenty.

[George Birdseye in the Town Crier.] If I made you think me yours, I did not mean it.

Be a twelfth, or else decide To be a "cousin." Come, don't let my words offend, And your angry heart relieve, And say, "You flirt, you!"

Before the Baby Came. [Century.]

I did not shout till I was hoarse, And point out every point; Nor thrice the same joke try to tell, And mangle it and maim— My wife had time to listen well Before the baby came! There was a time when here and there I flitted like a bird:

Before the baby came! There was a time when I alone Was by my wife adored; I sat on the domestic throne, The sole and sovereign lord.

My crown is gone. Without a thank,
He takes my very name—

Nor Voice Nor Speech. [Carlotta Perry in the Times-Democrat.] When love its blessedness hath brought To one who long and long hath sought, How impotent of speech, if he Hath aught of love's humility? What words the story can translate
When one hath found his own soul's mate?
What voice hath he that can bent

For soul and body, so among The world of words I wander, lost, Not finding what I need the most Not till the soul from earth is free Will it have wisdom perfectly To tell what bliss its being moves To speak heaven's language, which is love's And yet, beloved, here we are, On earth, and heaven lies afar: Nor would I haste, my very dear,
To learn the language of that sphere—

[Kate A. Carrington in New Orleans Picayune.] In childish years there was something I never quite understood;
"Twas this maxim preached by my elders "If you want to be happy, be good! For it's easy to say, "Be happy,"
And it's easy to say, "Be good!" But saying and being are different things, And we'd all be both if we could.

In a bottomless pit were thrown, Could we lighten the cares of the loved ones, And drive their sorrows away, Could we mould our lives to suit our wills. Then we'd be happy, I say.

Help us toward feeling good? But Joy does not always follow Perhaps you have been along there yoursel And know just how it feels. But this is what I've concluded; That it's hard to be good and glad,

In the Evening. fC. M. O'N., in Blackwood's Magazine. e night is come with all her silver train,

And far on lawn and lea
The shadows bring the happy thought of old, And dreams of thee The expectest hour of summer day is ending

To the still time their influence is lending, And sing of thee. The rest serene on earth and heaven bringeth No rest to me; No song to me the lonely night bird singeth,

But brings to me The thought of olden times, the wearing pining For thee, for thee.

The lime tree's breath comes wafted from the river-

Oh. God! to see the calm familiar faces Of sky and sea; To see all things unchanged in the old places, But only thee.

For want of thee

(Anne Reeve Aldrich in the Budget.) Strive not, dear love, to hide from me thy pain, I know thou lov'st, and art not loved again.
So I love thee, yea, just as much in vain.
Shrink not then, love; we bear a common pain.

invariably give it an upward inclination whereas cross-grained of morose men will pull it obliquely downward.

BRIC-A-CRAC.

Desolation.

We two, alone and chilled, stand side by side, By a grief severed, by a grief allied. The earth, a snow-clad moorland, stretches wide. And we are far apart-though side by side

A Proposal. [New York Herald.] During the sermon he underscored

In the hymnal here and there a word. Then unto her he gave the book-She took it, with a gratefel look, And read at last this tender line: Loved One, I pray that Thou wilt be mine— Wilt Thou forever my poor life bless? She turned—and gently whispered, "Yes." The metre was bad, but she understood That he had done the best he could

But Perhaps I'd Wish I Hadn't! [Mrs. George Archibald in Judge.] Sometimes when I listen to various folks Bewailing the faults of a friend, And wishing their cherished acquaintances had More virtues the good might commend; Sometimes when I mark their sarcastical smiles For those who are dear to their hearts, And see the sharp points of the critical words

I yearn to remain a while after I've gone, To learn what is thought about n Strange Tale. [P. McArthur in Munsey's Weekly.]

I burned my ships and rushed away And vowed that I'd forget her,
And once again as happy be
As if I'd never met her.

And strange to say when yesterday
I met this maid and told her My foolish fancy, she but frowned And claimed to be no older The Coquette Speaks.

I'm engaged to all my wooers; And if you had not been blind You would have seen it. I am far too much for one: So, you see, I must divide And take a dozen. Now, with you what shall be done?

Take my hand, and be my friend, While I tell you that I grieve My folly hurt you!

There was a time when my discourse

My wife went with me everywhere, Just when I said the word. We saw the boat race and the play. We watched the base ball game-We had a free foot, as they say,

I've not a vestige of my rank Before the baby cam

A joy so almost infinite? There cannot be a common tongu

Earth is so sweet, so, dearest take What I can give for love's own sake; And of sweet silence, I beseech, Take what transcends my utmost speech; And where I fail, I pray let her How to be Happy.

Be happy? Yes, if the sunshine Of life was all our own, And the woes we have to suffer

Be good? Yes, if you are happy The goodness should come with ease.
Why would any one want to do wrong
When it's right to do as you please? And the very fact of being happy, Would you not think it would, If aught in the world could do it.

And if you want to be happy, You must be a little bad.

The moonlight steeps the sea;
The hour is come that I can rest again, And dream of thee. The air is still, the western sky is gold,

Thy shadow haunts the balmy summer even, By land and sea; Between me and the happy moonlit heaven Rise thoughts of thee. I stand beneath the stars, whose quiet shining

Weary for thee.

Where, in the happy years gone by forever, I stood with thee

To feel the longing wild, the year ating weary, Thy face to see; To feel earth's brightest scenes grow pale and dreary and know that while the stars shine on in heaven

No sun shall bring to me Thy presence. Only as it came this even, In dreams of thes.

In an African desert once there dwelt An ostrich wondrous wise, Who carried his head so proudly high

That it almost touched the skies.

Was frequent heard

Or desire an explanation,

I can discount any college; I'm a simple little ostrich But I know it all.

When shades of night begin to fall,

When every bird has ceased to sing

And takes her shoes and stockings off With many a dainty frown; Then climbs upon my knee and says,

Won \$21,000 in Two Games.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

A triumvirate of well-known gamblers in

Minneapolis are in an unhappy state of mind

just now. Notwithstanding the vigilance of

the police, these irresistible and speculative

spirits managed to get a faro bank in opera-tion in a very secluded place. There was a

good "bank roll" behind the institution

although it was a very unpretentious estab

He Wouldn't Stop

[Detroit Free Press.]

Two or three years ago an elderly man

"Be it ever so humble, There's no place like h-o-o-o-m-e."

the Ragged School Union as a first lesson in

thrift. At the annual distribution of prizes

And in the quiet skies

The little stars peep slyly out Like baby angel eyes!

And slumbers on its nest, We romp together for a time, And then she sits her down,

"Please, papa, one more time Tell me about the little pigs;" And so I sing the rhyme—

To remark complacently:
If you seek for information

I'm a running fount of wisdom That responds to every call;

For assorted gilt-edge knowledge

He had lived so long and seen so much, He was vain as vain could be, And this wonderful bird



Mrs. Kydd (suspiciously)—John, you never told me you were a widower!
Mr. Kydd (astonished)—Why, bless me, I

mrs. Kydd (astonished)—Why, bless me, I

mrs. Kydd (astonished)—Why, bless me, I ain't!
Mrs. Kydd—But you know just how to hold the baby.
Mr. Kydd—Maria, you have forgotten that there were 14 children in my mother's family, and that we lived in the country.

Had Seen Some Yale Men.

Farmer Hayriggin—Here I read o' college men 25 years old. It seems a pity to waste so much time on schoolin'!
Farmer Summerborder—Humph! You hain't seen so much o' those fellers as I have. Ef some o' them were to study till they wuz 50 they wouldn't know any too much!

carbonate, sulphate or muriate?
2. Do not most of the granite soils of New England contain ample supplies of potash, enther free or in insoluble silicates?
3. Will soda-ash serve as a substitute for potash as an application to the soil?
4. Does soluble phosphoric acid on being applied to the soil revert to its original condition—that is, become insoluble?

The Biggest Something, Sure. The Biggest Sometining, Sure.

[Fresno, Cal., Letter in Chicago Herald.]

The biggest tree in the world has just been discovered in this county by a party of bear hunters, who came upon a huge sequoia in the ruggedest part of the mountains. They had to cut their way to it with an axe, and it is evident no man ever penetrated to the spot. The tree was measured four feet from the ground and found to be 120 feet of inches in circumference.

Good to Give to Your Enemies. [Norristown Herald.]

Some of our syndicate exchanges have already commenced to print illustrated articles telling how to make "home-made Christmas presents." By investing \$5 in materials and following the instructions laid down in these articles, you can build a Christmas present worth at least 10 cents, though no person of artistic taste would want to pay that much for it.

Would Prefer to Die.

Impassioned lover—Tell me, my angel, what to do to prove my love. Oh, that I might,like some knight of old, battle for you, suffer for you, die for you.

Sweet girl—I wish you would give up smoking.

Impassioned lover—Oh come row that Impassioned lover—Oh, come now, that's asking to much.

Third Class in French, Stand Up!

La decadence du boulangismes: Entre amis.

"Ah! oui, je reconnais le bibelot; ton medaillon avec des poils du cheval noir du general."

"Chut! les temps ont change. Je dis maintenant que ce sont des cheveux d'une femme."

Blamed Foolishness and a Policeman. [West Shore.]

Did Adam Wear Slippers in Eden? [Lowell Citizen.]

Of all men that have lived upon the earth, Adam was the most fortunate of husbands. After his day's work, when he had settled down in his slippers to enjoy their paradise of a home, Eve never roused him up to go out and return wedding calls.

A True Woman. [New York Weekly.]

"What kind of a time did you have at the dienic?"

"What kind of a time did you have at the dienic?"

"To even from the nitrate."

Dr. Dana says: "Muriates and sulphates are poisons to plants, while carbonates, are poisons to plants, while carbonates, are poisons to plants."

[Munsey's Weekly. down from Squeehawkit to stay three weeks with you. It's a pleasant surprise for you, isn't it?

Mrs. Inswim—Well—it's a surprise.

Many People Often Lose Their Patience.

When a fellow has discovered that all his loose change has filtered through a hole in his trousers pocket, it is nearly impossible to get him to accept the scientific proposition that nothing is ever lost.

A Dress Suit Was the Wedding Gar ment.

"They tell me the bearded lady was mar-ried yesterday."
"Al! Who was the happy bridegroom?"
"The bearded lady."

Awaiting the Stamp of Pa's Approval.

[Philadelphia Times.] "Will you trust me, darling?"
"Yes Edward, till death."
With deep emotion the gallant youth enveloped her in his arms. And thus another envelope trust was formed.

Living Up to His Motto. [Shoe and Leather Reporter.]

A bereaved husband in North Carolina put the touching inscription on his departed wife's tombstone, "A little while." In a "little while"—three weeks—he married

But the People Always Pay the Freight. [New York Herald.]

"What is the difference, papa, between a tour and a junket?"
"A number of our own party makes a tour. A junket is the trip of a number of the opposition." How to be Happy Until Married.

[Chicago Post.] Oh, here's to the man who is constant in love, Whose heart is as true as the planets above, And, though she may spurn him and send him away, Loves her and her only forever and aye.

Unwilling to Divide at Present. [New York Weekly.] Anxious patron—Doctor, don't you think you'd better call in some other physicians for consultation?

for consultation?
Family doctor (cheerfully)—Oh, no, not yet. There is still some hope.

Taking Him Back. [Munsey's Weekly.] Jack—Are you going to put me in the fore-ground of the picture? Amy—No, I think it would look better if you were in the background.

Where Solomon Got His Wisdom. Some folks cannot reconcile the statement that Solomon was a wise man with the fact that he had so many wives.

Interesting to the Bricklayers' Union. [Berkshire News.] "If I'm not a little more careful," said the

hen, as she discovered a china egg in her nest, "I shall be laying bricks next."

[Karlsruher Nachrichten.]
Author—What is your opinion of my new book?
Critic (after a long pause)—The punctuation is first-class.

Nor Our Mouths Either, as a Rule. [Puck.] We may shut our eyes to a painful truth, but we don't shut our ears—if it's about somebody else.

"The Devil a Saint Is He." [Puck.] Man never wants to be an angel until he has failed at about everything else.

It's Her Own Fault, If She Is. [Ella Higginson in West Shore.] A man may be a millionnaire and his wife still be a supplicant and a beggar. Never Forgets His Ante.

A Dozen Leading Questions From Maine to California.

A Dozen Answers by a Scientific and Practical Agriculturist.

QUESTIONS.

1. Can you inform me what is the best form in which to apply potash to the soilcarbonate, sulphate or muriate?

dition—that is, become insoluble? 5. Will fine ground phosphate rock mixed

in with barn manure or fermented peat or muck become soluble or available, and in what length of time? 6. Can insoluble phosphoric acid be made soluble by other means than the use of

sulpharic acid; and if so, how?
7. What proportion of the phosphoric acid in commercial fertilizers is obtained from

mineral or rock phosphates? 8. What proportion of the nitrogen in commercial fertilizers is obtained from fish

9. Why is it assumed by the agricultural experiment stations that the organic nitro gen in commercial fertilizers is derived from the best sources, that is highest priced (19 cents a pound), and not from fish scrap at eight cents a pound; and, also, why do they assume that the insoluble phos phoric acid is derived from bone at three cents a pound, and not from rock phosphate at two cents a pound? Is this assumption to the benefit or injury of the farmer?

11. Is it not more important for the farm

nitrogen than of the phosphoric acid in commercial fertilizers? 12. Why do not the agricultural experiment stations recognize the great difference in value between available and iner nitrogen in their valuation of commercial

ANSWERS.

Prof. Ville says: "That, though chloride potassium, sulphate of potassa, and the Carbonates are all three soluble in water, you to this place, friend?
Convict—Blamed foolishness.
Visitor—No doubt, friend, no doubt. But what kind of foolishness was it?
Convict—Why, the lawyer who defended me didn't know enough to pound sand.

carbonates are all three soluble in water, and all these are absorbed by the roots of plants, yet chloride of potassium is inactive, the sulphate of potassa nearly so, while the carbonates give the best results." Prof. F.
H. Storer says: "Muriate of potash, no matter what its strength, may answer well carbonates are all three soluble in water, ter what its strength, may answer well enough for clover, grass, corn, and ordinary root crops, but it is objectionable in respect to sugar beets, tobacco, and sometimes as regards potatoes. The chlorine in it hinders beet sugar from crystallizing, and in some soils tends to make potatoes waxy rather than mealy.

"It impairs the quality of tobacco leaves to Husband (suddenly waking up at dead of night)—What in the world was that noise! Wife (calmly)—It's all right, dear. The guests of the Astor ball are just coming home, and I slipped down and gave our front door a slam so the neighbors would think we were there?

picnic?
"No picnic about it!"
"That so! Why not?"
"Why not? See here! They didn't even sing 'Home again' on the way back!"

are poisons to plants, while carbonates, nitrates and phosphates are plant nourishers. His tenth principle of agricultural chemistry is: "The base of all salts act ever the open in agricultura. Peculiarity of action A Greeting That Surprised Uncle Silas. depends on the acid of the salt."

Uncle Silas-Well, Sarah, I've just come their composition, the proportion of potash down from Squeehawkit to stay three weeks determining their value. Granite is the their composition, the proportion of potash proper type of an unstratified primary rock. It varies in appearance with the relative proportions and disposition of the mineral tion of feldspar it will be of a light color but if there is a considerable proportion of dark-colored mica the granite will be dark It will thus be observed that the mica is

the shading material in most of our granites.

In a very common kind of granite, which contains two-fifths quartz, two-fifths feldspar and one-fifth mica, we have-

Thus granite rocks contain 71/2 per cent. of potash, while 116 samples of wood ashes analyzed at the Massachusetts agricultural experiment station averaged but 5.25 per cent. of potash. One ton of granite rocks would contain 150 pounds of potash, which at 41/2 cents a pound, the price potash is reckoned ton of granite rocks worth \$6.75 if the potash in them were set free. Gypsum exerts a powerful action in setting free potash which has been absorbed and fixed by the earth. It is found that the lime of the gypsum is fixed in the soil, while a corre-

sponding quantity of sulphate of potash goes into solution. act by uniting with the hydrous silicates in the soil so as to gradually expel from them potash, ammonia or magnesia for use of the crop. When lime is added to a soil containing potash in the form of silicate of potash it changes the silicate of potash into silicarbonated. It must therefore be evident that our soils contain sufficient potash if

proper means be used to liberate it. . Sodium compounds are found in the bodies of vegetables and animals. Plants growing near the sea contain sulphate, iodide and chloride of sodium. The whole of the animal body, especially the juices, is rich in sodium compounds, the carbonate, chloride and phosphate chiefly occurring together with sodium salts of organic acids, Sodium salts are, however, not character istic of vegetable life in the same sense that

potassium salts are.

Thus, while the latter alkali is always present in larger quantities in certain organs of the plant than in others, sodium throughout the whole organism. It is also a remarkable fact that the sodi-

um salts, contained in the ashes of plants, are insoluble in water, as they combine with the phosphates of the alkali earths to form insoluble compounds. For this reason solely on the greater, easily extracted quanthe presence of sodium compounds in the ashes of plants has often been overlooked. It has long been known that if the plant salsola, which grows near the sea, and portionate use, and how it may be procured which yields ash rich in soda salts, be transplanted to an inland situation the the least cost, are of the greatest importance ash gradually loses soda and gains in potto the farmer. ash, until at last the whole of the former disappears. On the other hand, if inland plants are grown near the sea the reverse

be substituted for potash in the plant, or potash for soda, as is most convenient and | ter in the end. It now known that with many soils lime,

change takes place.

corporated with the soil, reverts to its original condition. Stillwell and Gladdings acid becomes immediately insoluble in the soil. Thenard and Delaine claim the same, and this point is now conceded by all complete manures for every culture, made

Relatively speaking, Harrison is a success. | yard manure, by scattering it on the manure |

HOW TO FARM FOR PROFIT | pile, or to compost it with fermented peat or muck some months previous to their designed application, is a universally indersed | SONGS THEY USED TO SING. practice, making the insoluble phosphate

soluble or available. 6. Prof. S. W. Johnson says; "The ultimate effect of acting on bones with sul-phuric acid is the same as extreme pulverization. Bone flour is as active and effectual a fertilizer as the sulphated bone. In other words, a given amount of money and labor expended in raw bone often goes further and does better than sulphated

Mixing with nitrates and alkaline carbon ate renders insoluble phosphates soluble, and immediately available. Solutions of Some of De Wolf Hopper's Hits caustic soda or potash will render insoluble phosphates soluble. They are cheaper than sulphuric acid and the product is much more valuable to use.

Quicklime and wood ashes also can be used. The presence of neutral and alkaline salts in the soil promotes the solution of the

phosphates. It has repeatedly been proven by experiments that plant roots that are abundantly supplied with nitrogenous and potassic food can readily obtain phosphoric acid from powdered rock phosphate.

In many situations farmers would find an advantage in using finely powdered phosphate rock, either directly upon soils surcharged with humus, or in composts with

In the description of the state "It impairs the quality of tobacco leaves to such an extent that they command a lower price than would have been the case if another kind of potash salt had been used. Wood ashes are better than potash salts, the sulphate and chloride are devoid of the alkaline quality which is so marked a peculiarity of carbonate of potash, which, is as is well known, is the effective agent in wood ashes. The fixation of potash from a solution of the chloride is less complete than it is from the sulphate and carbonate, or even from the nitrate."

Dr. Dana says: "Muriates and sulphates are poisons to plants, while carbonates, hits tenth principle of agricultural chemistry is: "The base of all salts act ever the same in agriculture. Peculiarity of carbonates, and no from leather, shody, hair or any low priced, inferior form of vegetable matter, unless the contrary is ascertained." Is it even as pound, it is assumed (by them) that the organic "inferior form of vegetable matter, and eather, shody, hair or any low priced, inferior form of vegetable matter, unless the contrary is ascertained." Is it even as pound, is \$7,600,000, while same in agriculture. Peculiarity of carbonates, the sulphate and carbonates, or the reme and loss of \$24,000, a difference is alarming, as, on the same hasis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same hasis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same hasis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers is alarming, as, on the same basis of fertilizers. Had an Enormous Circulation.

"See-Saw." which had such a run six or seven years ago, was an English bailed, almost importation from abroad which the organic reproduction from abroad which the organic rocks the long, sparp blade-though the organic rocks the long that the organic rocks are t

consequence of the assumption made for want of definite knowledge. 10. Nitrogen is one of the most expensive Organic nitrogen is obtained from blood, tankage, cottonseed meal, fish scrap, horn product, woollen rags, leather scraps and other materials; all of the first are good, but horn, woollen rags and leather scraps are only valuable to run up the analysis. and make you believe it very rich. chemist does not tell from what source this nitrogen or ammonia is obtained; he only gives the per cent. he finds in it, and it is doubtful if he can tell by analysis the source from which any of these are ob-

tained. The term "ammonia" is properly used only in those cases where the nitrogen actually exists in the form of ammonia, but it is a usage of the trade to reckon all nitro gen, in whatever form it occurs, as am-

11. Very much more so in regard to nitro gen. Present methods of analyzing fer tilizers recognize only a portion of the component parts of compounded manures, and the conclusions drawn are uncertain, unreliable and of questionable value, and the valuations founded on these analyses are altogether false and erroneous.

12. Prof. C. A. Goessmann says: "Agricultural chemists distinguish very properly between actual and potential am-The latter refers to the ammonia which in the course of time will result from the decomposition of the nitrogen contain

ng organic matter. "In some instances this happens very rapidly, in others it requires months and even years to bring out the full amount of

"Our dealers in fertilizers have not yet been seriously asked (why not?) to recognize the great difference which exists "between the value of nitrogen in the form of ammonia compounds, guano, meat, fish, blood, etc., and in that of hair, horn, woollen refuse, leather scraps, etc. Although in the form of the latter it is scarcely worth one-

half the amount of the former.' Without controversy the saving, prepara tion and application of manure is one of the most important subjects that the farmer can consider. His success, commercially, depends in a large measure upon his practice or method of feeding his crops, as regards the quantity, quality and manner of applying his manures. The profits of his farming operations often turn upon this one

it would do the most good. Since manures are the nourishing material of plants, and, other things being tity of the same for plant use found in the soil; therefore, the more accurate knowlon a farm in sufficient quantity and with

The problem of farming consists of making the soil increasingly fertile. Manure is the farmer's savings bank, and, if more of them would have large heaps of it every spring to spread upon their lands instead of money at interest, they would prosper bet-

Remember that the manure question the most important one connected with magnesia and potash can be given to the crop by applying common salt, or any other.

There is no one subject in agriculture.

soluble sodium compound to the land.

4. Soluble phosphoric acid, once well incare, continued and widely extended experiments than the practice of manuring Without manure good farming is impos-

With fine ground raw phosphates as the basis of operations, we can now obtain according to any formula, and containing 5. To incorporate daily a certain amount of finely ground phosphate into the fresh barnall the ingredients called for. ANDREW H. WARD.

Ballads That Have Been as Famous as "Annie --."

One That Sold for \$15 and Brought Its Publisher \$15,000.

> De Wolf Hopper's great hit in "Castles in the Air" was a song entitled, "This Little Pig Went to Market." It was written by J Cheever Goodwin and set to music by Gaston Kerker. It begins: From the Nursery.



T HAS been said that American music s yet in its infancy. But if that is true this country will be very productive of rhythm set to melody ere Américan music reaches its majority The world has been flooded with Ameri can songs during the

That winds among the trees, And watch the birds flit to and fro Among the autumn leaves. Tis my delight from morn till night
To ramble on the shore.
But when I do my mother's voice Comes from the kitchen door-

Maggie! Maggie! The cows are in the clover,
They've trampled there since morn;
Go and drive them, Maggie,

To the old red barn. I'm not allowed to have a beau, Except upon the sly; So yesterday he came and took me Walking through the rye. We strolled along so lovingly,

It seemed just like a dream When just from out that kitchen door Came that familiar scream— Maggie! Maggie! He took me to a country fair, We went in a balloon: Says he to me, we'll go and see

The man up in the moon.

We drifted over toward the farm,
Perhaps a mile or more, When suddenly I heard that voice Come from the kitchen door-Maggie! Maggie!

Another song in something the same style is "Since Maggie Learned to Sing." The words and music are both by B. H. Janssen. It was first sung by Charlie Reed in "The City Directory," and it made a great hit. The words of the first verse are:

Terrence Grady had six children, Five are girls and one a boy. And till late life was a pleasure, Each one gave him boundless joy; But the eldest joined a choir, Terrence now is nearly mad. Some one said "she sang soprano," Though a voice she never had. Then she plagued poor Terrence daily, That some lessons she must take; She was going to sing in opera, What a furor she would make! He said yes, and now the family One by one have passed away, And the neighbors all go crazy When they hear this roun-de-lay.

Chorus-Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do, All day long you hear;
Do, ra, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do,
Grate upon your ear.
Mar-guer-ite! Fare-well, my own! To thee, my love, I cling! We're having rain most every day Since Maggie learned to sing.

The words were written by Janssen after the style of

"Since Katie Learned to Play." which was a song of the same order. An manure possible, preserved all its elements which was a song of the same order. Anof fertility, and applied it when and where other song with which Reed made a great hit was, "Since Casey Runs the Flat." I've got a brand new janitor, And Casey is his name; The way he runs McNally's flat

I think an awful shame, etc. "Life's Story" was written by Fred Solomon of the Casino company when coming to America on the City of Rome. It was first introduced and sung by Chauncy Alcott of Philadelphia.

W. J. Scanlon always writes his own songs, but gets some one else to set them to music. "Peek-a-Boo" is one of them, which, perhaps, has won more fame than any of his others. The music was written for him by Charles E. Pratt. His songs are all popular. The "Swing Song" is one of his best efforts he thinks. He first sang it in "Myles Aroon" last winter. The first verse runs thus:

Just like a flower in springtime Swaying to and fro, Like bells when ringing, Swinging high and low. Swinging might and tow.
Swinging my bud of beauty,
Happy as days are long,
Who would not be like me,
Bubbling with joy and song?
See those eyes of sunshine
Dance with childish glee,
On thy face, my darling.

May they ever be.

Although Mr. Scaulan is a very prolific song-writer his manuscript cannot be bought for love or money. He sings them all himself, and this feature of his show has become one of his greatest drawing cards.

Francis Wilson's "Omniscient Ostrich" has already made a hit in "The Merry Monarch." J. Cheever Goodwin wrote the "The Merry IV. are valued at 2.00 each.

May they ever be.

known that any is in existence, but the great playright's signature is to be had for \$200.

Bonaparte's last letter to the Empress termed an ordinary Bonaparte letter is to be had for \$100. Autographs of royalty can be had for \$

music, and the words are by Woolson. They run like this: MURDER RAN RIOT.

> Buenos Ayrean Revolt Described.

Eight Hundred People Burned in Pit by Victors.

Four Hundred Assassinations in Three Days.

The brig Motley of Machias, Capt. R. M. Norwood, arrived in port last week, after a passage of 60 days from Buenos Ayreas, the seat of the late war between the ruling powers of the Argentine Republic and the civilians.

"About five months ago," said the cap-tain, "we sailed, loaded with a general cargo consigned to Buenos Ayreas merchants, and after we arrived we found the country in a tumult, as societies had been formed to

overthrow the government.
"The first demonstration was made, so it

And work should be turned to play.
The sick should be well

And the poor should all be righ.
I'd abolish Pain From my domain And Sorrow I'd hang for a witch.
But I'd banish Worry the very first thing, If I were a king. If I were a king, the people should all

(Just how I can't tell

Have loads and loads of fun, With lives as gay as a fancy ball But I'd look out for Number One! No tuckers and bibs

If you please, when he is I!
In harmless folly
All melancholy
My subjects might drown—or try; But you bet your life to the best I'd cltng,

PRIVATE ALLEN'S ONLY LIE.

lishment.

Charles L. Loomis, proprietor of the Mint saloon on Washington av. north, started in to try his luck a few days ago. The most hazardous member of the triumvirate was dealing. He kindly consented to raise the \$25 and \$50 limit which was the rule in the house. Mr. Loomis seemed to have a "hunch" that things were going his way, and he played a very stiff game.

He played steadily for a couple of days, the interesting pastime being interrupted only for meals. The player's roll increased right along. He had phenomenal luck, and when he concluded to quit he was nearly \$16,000 ahead of the bank.

This is the greatest individual winning in the history of Minneapolis. It is so very unusual an occurrence that it brought consternation to the losers. Mr. Loomis' good luck is the talk in local sporting circles.

He does not propose to venture any more, and will use the money in some business enterprise. This, it seems, is not his only heavy streak of luck. Several years ago he sat down to some stiff poker games and won \$5000. That money was put into property in South Minneapolis. The Punishment It Brought Broke Him [Washington Post.]
At one of the recent seances in the cloak room "Private" John Allen of Mississippi had the floor. "You know I never told but one lie in my life," said the Mississippian. "That cured me. It was back in 1862, a day or two after the second battle of Manassas. I was a small, bare-footed soldier boy about 15 years old, marching with Lee's army toward Maryland. My feet became so sore from marching over the rocks that I

had to fall out of line and become seperated from my command, and, consequently, from all commissary stores on which I could who was apparently waiting for a train at the Wabash depot began singing "Home, Sweet Home" in a high-pitched voice, and in two or three minutes everybody in the waiting-room was laughing at him. The depot officer finally approached him and

from my command, and, consequently, from all commissary stores on which I could draw.

"The country had been so often raided by both armies that it was difficult to get anything to eat. I was very hungry and thought I should starve, when I suddenly spied a house away from the road which seemed to have been missed by the soldiers. The family were just sitting down to a good dinner, and at my special request they invited me in. I do not remember ever to have enjoyed a dinner on much, and not knowing when I would get anything more. I tried myself and ate a very big dinner. In fact. I took on about three days rations.

"I left this house, and had gone about a half a mile when I saw some nice-looking ladies going towards a hospital with a covered basket. I was sure they had something for the sick soldiers, and, while I did not feel that I could eat anything more then, I thought I had better make some provisions for the future, and that I might get something to take along in my haversack. I was small for my age, and a rather hardlooking specimen. You would never have supposed I would have developed into the specimen of manly beauty you now see before you. I approached these kindhearted ladies, and putting on my hungriest and most pitiful look, said:

"Ladies, can you tell me where a poor soldier boy, who has not had a mouthful to eat for three days, can get something to keep him from starving?"

"You should have seen the look of sympathy on their faces as they said, 'We must not let this poor boy starve, 'and opening their baskets, in which they had two pitchers of gruel, they began to feed me on gruel out of a spoon. Now, when I was a child, they used to feed me on gruel when I was sick, and I disliked it above all things eatable, but, having told the story about my hunger, I had to eat it. Well. I never was so punished for a story as I was by having to eat that gruel on my dinner. But I have often thought that may be it was a fortunate thing for me. I broke me from telling stories. I have never told one since." depot officer finally approached him and said:
"My friend, that is against orders."
"W hat—to sing?"
"Yes."
"To sing 'Home, Sweet Home?"
"Yes."
"I don't believe it! I don't believe there is a town in this United States where a feller who is clean busted and 40 miles from home can't sing 'Home, Sweet Home' all he wants to without breaking the law. You go away and—

thrift. At the annual distribution of prizes 335 scholars received from the Union deposit books, showing that five shillings had been placed to the credit of each in the Post Office Savings Bank. All the necessary preliminaries were settled in co-operation with the secretary of the union, the attendance of the depositors being dispensed with, and the president, the earl of Aberdeen, expressed publicly his thanks to the department for doing so. By a curious coincidence the same plan appears to have been adopted in Paris, where, at a party given in December last, at the Elysee, to the pupils of the municipal schools, each child received, as well as toys and clothing, a savings bank book with an entry of a deposit of 10 francs.

No Smell of Ketchup This Year. If a Yankee, who had forgotten about

One, and only one, letter written by Cortravelling through southern New England neille, the dramatist, has ever appeared in the trade, and that was purchased for \$800 by Mr. Morrison of London. Corneille's sigtell about what time of the year it was by taking a long sniff, says the Sun. He would by Mr. Morrison of London. Corneille's signature alone sells for \$200.

The signature of Christopher Columbus
finds ready purchase for \$800; the only
known letter written by Titian brought
\$600, and a letter that Raphael wrote to a
ady friend once upon a time was sold for
\$300.

No letter of Moliere's is to be had; it is not
known that any is in existence, but the
great playright's signature is to be had for
\$200. taking a long shift, says the Sun. He would smell ketchup. In every town, village, hamlet and country place the pungent odor of ketchup loads the cool breeze about the middle of September, for every housewife is then trying out her stock of it for winter, usually. But this year the wayfarer misses its odor, for there is very little ketchup-making in Connecticut.

The ancients placed an immense value on their gems. The pearl given to Servilla by Julius Cæsar was valued at \$24,000; the gems on the scabbard of Mithridates were valued at \$37,860; the value of the pearl swallowed by Cleopatra is placed at \$25,000; the gems worn by Lollia Paulina, wife of Caligula, were valued at \$1,600,000.

Rubinstein, in his autobiography, thus estimates the proportion of people of the leading nations who understand music: Germany, 50 per cent.: France, 16 per cent.: England, 2 per cent.; United States, higher than England.

The Atchison, Kan., factory recently turned out a pair of overalls that were 60 inches around the belt line and 28 inches A verdant gentleman whose correspondence is limited received a letter upon the envelope of which was the conventional business card, "After five days return to—." The epistle was carefully perused and preserved until the expiration of the allotted five days, when it was returned to the writer.

rom the Czar in person.

There ν • married man in Atlanta, Ga.

writer.

The hottest day of the year in New Zealand usually comes at Christmas. The day is a great occasion for picnics in the coolest nooks of the woods. The only recollection of the Christmas dinner of Western nations is the plum pudding, which is religiously eaten, but to the accompaniment of cold lemonade instead of coffee and wine.

A Cincipantic school girl, continuously control of the c

Queen Margherita of Italy has a passion for pearls. She wears strings upon strings of them around her neck.

The new automatic machine now used for stamping in the New York post office will cancel, postmark, count and stack the letters and postal cards at the rate of about 25,000 per hour. In two hours and two minutes it cancelled postmarked, counted and stacked 46,480 letters and postal cards, of which 21,000 were letters. The machine is driven by an electric motor, but it can be run with foot power like a small printing press.

A smart young man in Sayannah Ga

A smart young man in Savannah, Ga., tried to pay his street-car fare with a \$100 bill. The conductor, stopping the car, went into a store and got the bill changed, giving the young man a shot-bag full of silver, amounting to \$99.95.

amounting to \$99,95.

A sentence in Massachusetts in 1663, discovered in a search of old records: Robert Coles fined \$10 for "abusing himself shamefully with drink," and enjoined to stand with "A Drunkard" in great letters on a white sheet on his back, "soe longe as the Court thinks meete."

Court thinks meete."

The following conglomerate sign appears, not in a frontier town as might be supposed, but over a store in New York city: "George A. Eayres, dealer in general merchandise. Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming promptly attended to. Lumber, lath, shingles, clapboards, etc., sawing to order. Blacksmithing, repairing, wagons of every description."

Miss Flora Grace of Iowa is the inventor of a cooking thermometer, which, instead of registering "summer heat," "blood heat" and "freezing point," marks the boiling point, the gentity simmering altitude and the varying baking points for meats, bread, cake and pies. A burlesque actress has a pair of stage shoes holding 114 buttons An Iowa woman has named her twin daughters Gasoline and Kerosene.

Melons, weighing from 50 to 75 pounds, are a drug on the market at 5 cents apiece, at Arkansas City. A lawsuit, begun 200 years ago, has just been decided by the Imperial Courts at Leipsic. It was between the city of Lubeck and Mecklenburg, and concerned the pos-session of lands on the river Trave.

session of lands on the river trave.

Justices of the peace were first appointed in England by Edward III. in the year 1327, and in 1360-1 they were empowered to try felonies, while their wages were fixed by Richard II. in 1389.

A Calhoun, Ga., man, has a chair which he claims is 115 years old, and has its original bottom.

Gin Non a Chinese merchant of Riverside.

nal bottom.

Gin Non, a Chinese merchant of Riverside, Cal., is about to return to China to secure himself a wife, and in order to be allowed to land upon his return he has drawn up a certificate setting forth who he is, and has had his photograph pasted on the same sheet, and had the different county officials sign the document.

The police authorities of Atlanta, Ga., are The police authorities of Atlanta, Ga., are being sued for damages by the owner of a gaming house whose "tools of trade" were burnt after a raid in 1882.

A miller at Oothealoga, Ga., found the wheels in the mill clogged so that they would not work. After taking 360 pounds of eels out the wheels turned once more. A woman who belongs to the cooking school at Atchison, Kan., made a two-pound loaf of bread the other day out of a pound of flour. of flour.

At Eichweller, in Germany, a lady left instructions in her will that when she died she was to be buried in a splendid ball cos-

An innovation in the method of handling green fruit at the port of New York is about to be put into practice. The new arrangement consists of a steam-heated wharf, 56x 184 feet in dimensions. There are more public holidays in Honolulu than in any other city in the world. Among the days observed are Queen Victoria's birthday. Coronation day, all the French and Portuguese holidays, the American Thanksgiving day and the Chinese new year.

new year. A scientist is said to have discovered an nsect with 11,000 eyes. A London financial journal says that during the year 1879 or 1880 a check for £3,-250,000 passed through the London clearing house. The amount was in settlement of an arbitration award, and made the largest check in the history of finance. No objection was made to the marriage of a young Louisville couple; yet, for the sake of romance, they executed a sensational elopement. They met by appointment at 3 o'clock in the morning, and boarded a locomotive for a country town. There the railways

routed a justice out of bed in the small hours, and were quickly made one. They then returned to the city, where the bride roused her parents and introduced her new

In Russia there are 494,228,620 acres of forests; in Austria-Hungary, 46,952,000 acres; in Sweden, 42,010,000 acres; in France, 22,241,000 acres; in Spain, 19,769,000 acres; in Italy, 9,884,572 acres, and in England, 2,471,000 acres.

England, 2,471,000 acres.

Miss Lou Cochrane, a compositor at Oregon City, successfully manipulates an engine that reas the presses, and thoroughly understands the workings of the machinery to the minutest detail.

The Academic de Sciences has submitted a new system of musical notation in which 27 characters replace the 203 symbols now employed to represent the seven notes of the gamut in the seven keys.

up and down.

The Czar has three sets of police to watch
over him. The ordinary or third section
police; the palace police, under the controller of the household; and the private
body police, whose chief takes his orders

who wo is eyeglasses with a golden rim. His w.fe also wears eyeglasses, and the two pairs are just alike. They are the parents of three children, the youngest being 10 years of age, and each of the children wear eyeglasses, too.

yeglasses, too.

A New York Italian fruit vender has the ollowing sign displayed over his stand: "Chois Kaliforny graps."

(Chois Kaliforny graps."

The best dressed men on the other side are having their trousers cut two inches longer than they have any use for and turning them up.

The fat woman must get up and move about, not eight hours the first day, but half an hour. She must work, row, walk, sweep, swing them up. field sport.

> is certain to reduce the flesh, and at the same time benefit the general health. All farinaceous foods must be given up, and such cherished favorites as sweet peas,

wines boycotted.

The diet limited to eggs, soups, lean meats, fish and shell foods, julcy fruits and lettuce, tomatoes, celery, cresses, spinach and onions must be sparingly indulged in; rare beef, with one fruit and one vegetable, and aclear soup sufficing for a dinner.

Another essential is an abundance of liquids, which are less fattening than solid foods. If an ample dinner is eaten the other, meal should be limited to fruits, a cup of chocolate, clear soup or warm water flavored with lime or lemon juice.

Sections of tomato, apple, orange or melon served in place of bread will in a short time overcome all desire for the staff of lean people, which is the most fattening article in the modern art.

overcome an desire for the staff of lean people, which is the most fattening article in the modern art.

It is essential that the appetite be restricted, and the meals limited to two.

There will be days when it will not be convenient to get out of doors, and for this period there is no better substitute than a "pack," which, however, must be taken under proper intelligence. The preliminary consists of a two-days' fast, during which sufficient water may be taken to quench the thirst, but no solid food of any sort. At the end of the fast the "banter" is rolled in a sheet wrung out of hot water and covered up in bed with six or seven blankets and comfortables.

A cold rag placed on the head will cool the brain, and it must be the duty of the attendant to change the cloth as often as it may seem necessary to reduce the temperature of the blood on its way to the brain. Here the flesh-laden patient is kept for an hour, if possible, perspiring at every pore, with the sensation of collapse in every organ.

Whoever unpacks must be able to give the

A thin gruel or more soup is a much safer drink than a stimulant.

The Duchess of Marlboro, Lillian Russell, Pauline Hall, Fanny Davenport and Isabelle Uurquhart have demonstrated the value of hunting, walking, cycling, rowing and riding in subjugating the flesh.

All of these ladies have weighing machines, and when a pound too much is registered a liberal dose of exercise is taken at once. By this method of weighing, watching and working these beautiful women regulate their bulk to the very ounce of desire.

A town in England, Skiddaw, Cumberland, stands unique as a township of one house and one solitary male adult inhabitant. This man is deprived of his vote because of the fact that there are no overseers to make out a voters' list, and no seers to make out a voters' list, and no church or public building on which to pub-lish one if made.

Visitor—Can your baby talk any yet? Mamma—Yes, indeed. Baby, say mamma? Baby—Oogle google. "Now say papa."

Prospect of a High Old Time.

swing clubs, swim, jump or play at some Whatever the exercise, it must be repeated and lengthened systematically, until she from Union sq. to the Harlem without fatigue. This is the sort of treatment that

sweet and Irish potatoes, beans, green corn, breads, rice, tapioca, butter, fats, oils, milk, The diet limited to eggs, soups, lean meats,

Wheever unpacks must be able to give the victim a massage treatment, or apply sufficient friction to stimulate the body into healthy action. To prevent possible cold, an application of alcohol to the skin is essentital in cold weather.

As the woman will be too weak to dress for a few hours, nourishment must be taken while in bed, and it will be dangerous to supply the craving of the appetite. A cup of bouild nis the first thing; then a couple of soft-boiled eggs should be served, and are preferable to broiled steak, because they are a smaller tax on the digestive organs. Some stewed or fresh fruit will help as a stimulant, and a piece of brown toast may be taken if there is a craving for bread.

A thin gruel or more soup is a much safer drink than a stimulant.

The Duchess of Murlboro Lillian Russell.

A Town with One Adult Inhabitant.

An Infant Phenomenon. [Chicago Post.]

"Now say papa."
"Oogle google."
"Oegle google."
"Bess its 'ttle heart, it tan talk mos' as ood as mamma tan."

[New Orleans Picayune.] Boston has elevated notions of elevated



cantile houses making this munificent offer are as follows:

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston, and Chas. H. Ditson & Co., New York, (Ifunie);

Best & Co., Liliputian Baraar, New York, (Infants' and Children's Clothing);

Weehsler & Berhahm, Brooklyn, (General Dry Goods, Paner Goods,
etc.): Samuel Chan Brooklyn, (Servir Schoet), Mer Co.,
New York, (Lamps); Brooklyn, Co.,

New York, (Lamps); Brooklyn, (Books); Rochester Lamp Co., New York, (Lamps); Bmc.

C. Thompson, New York, (Hair Goods van Tolles Requisities); and in addition to which are offers (through us) of the publications of Chas. Serbner's

Sons and Harper & Bross, New York, and Are as were

Boston, Nov. 1. If time permits, probably Mr. Barker will try and balance accounts. Mr. Ryan formerly of Astoria. N. J., is now a resident of Newark. He is a strong addition to the Newark club.

The New York players are organizing a handicap tournament.

The expected team match between the Jersey City and Newark players is off.

George Club.

The first team match of the season among the Glasgow players was the St. George vs. South Side, 13 players on a team, and resulted in a victory for the first-named by the score of 6 to 2 and 15 games drawn. J. Moir, W. Bryden, R. Home and G. Ritchie were among the St. George players, and D. G. M'Kelvie, A. Stewart, D. M'Gregor and A. D. Ritchie were numbered among their opponents.

SOMETHING ABOUT CARBON.

All the Same Thing in Different

Forms. - A Little Practical Chemistry.

[Estelle M. Hart in Christian Union.]

and it is so liberal and grants you such exceptional privileges that you cannot afford to pass it by:

Upon receipt of only Thirty-five Cents in postage stamps or otherwise, we will send you The

Ladies' World for One Xear, and we will also send you, absolutely Free, a Furchasing Bond
with the coupons attached, which represent an actual cash value of Seven Bollars, and will be honored
as such and received in payment for goods to that amount by the firms whose names appear thereon.

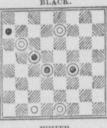
Catalogues of the various houses will be sent you upon application, and you relection of goods out then be made. The
coupons may be applied toward the purchase of Dry Goods. Clothing, Fancy Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Millinery, Shoes,
Toilet and Fancy Articles, Linens, Laces, House Furnishing Goods, Perfumery, Albums, Satchels, Fanoy Leather Goods,
Cloaks, Gloves, Furn, Swelry, Silverware, Rocks, Fictures, Lamps, Music, Hair Goods, Cosmetics, Infants and Children's
Wardrobes, Periodicals, and many other articles. All that it will cost you to possess this valuable privilege is the trifling
sum of thirty-five cents, for whigh you will receive a full year's subscription to Tark Laties' Wonkon, which is a large
16-page, 64-column illustrated paper for ladies and the family, containing fresh, original matter only, comprising Serial
and Short Stories, Sketches, Poems of the highest order of merit, Fancy Work and At. Needlework, the latest Pashioss,
Eviquete, Medical, Mothers' and Children's Departments, and many other valuable features. It is one of the best of the

EDWIN A. DURGIN.......Editor Boston, Oct. 21, 1890. All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A. Durgin, lock drawer 5220, Boston, Mass. The Boston Chess and Checker Club, 691 Washington st. Open evenings; all are

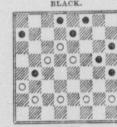
Solution of Position No. 1519. By Edwin A. Durgin, Boston, Mass. Black man on 5; kings on 15, 25. White men on 13, 14, 17; king on 2.

15.1	1-2 9. 9-6 5. 1-5 14.	6-1	21.14	2. 6 11.15 6. 9	15.18 9.13 18.22 Drawn.
2. 11. 6.1 7.1	7 11. 0 6.	6 7 1 2	Var. 1.) 1. 6 2. 7 17.13	21.17 6. 2 17.10	2.11 5.14 13. 9 Drawn.
25.2 2. 15.1 6.1 18.	6 22. 8-4 6. 0 13.	6 13 2 9	Var. 2.) 9.13 7.11 13. 9 11.15	9.13 15.18 13. 9 18.22	9.13 10. 6 5. 9 22.18 W. wins.
25.2		10 (Var. 3.) 15. 6 Var. 4.) 5.14	2. 9 15. 6	W. wins.
22.2 13.	9 14.	10 (6. 2 Var. 5.)		W. wins.
25.2 2.	6		6. 1 (Var. 6.)	13. 6	W. wins.
same		ation 1	13. 9-7 lat secon).
6.1	o 7.	11	(Var. 7.) 13. 9 1 at fourt	25.21 th move	١.

Position No. 1520. By C. F. Barker, Boston, Mass. [From The Board.] BLACK.



White to play and win.



	By (7. 0	ewitt, Hu	II, Eng.	
11.15	24.20	9.14	30.26	1.1
22.18	10.15	17.10	7.10	18.
15.22	21.17	6.15	26.22	5.1
25.18	7.10	27.24	2. 6	28.1
8.11	17.14	8.12		10.1
29.25	10.17	24.19	10.14	23.1
4. 8	22.13	15.24	22.18	
25.22	15.22	28.19	6. 9-A	
12.16	26.17	3. 7	13. 6	
				s. win
A Cor	rects Kea	r's reprin	t of Drun	nmon

trated on a diagram. Besides the games the book contains biographical sketches of the contestants, the articles of agreement, tabulated score of the match, instructions for beginners, and problems by Messrs. G. H. Slocum, C. Hefter, L. M. Stearns, C. F. Barker, C. H. Freeman and I. Barker. Typographically the book is excellent.

Price 25 cents. Address, Joseph Brown, Jr., Woonsocket, R. I.

HOWARD'S LETTER

Glorious Tonic in the October Air.

The 400 and the Bourgeois Back in Old Places.

All gone. Torridities have disappeared. The hay

D. L. M'Caughie defeated J. Mooney for the championship of East Renfrewshire and the silver trophy by the score of one to nothing and five games drawn.

The last number of the Glasgow Herald contains wood-cut likenesses of Messrs. Mar-tins and Wyllie. ever is like the wind which bloweth where t listeth, and has vanished as it came, like a thief in the night. Our blood is no longer overheated, our heads are cool, our bodies in Ex-champion Martins is entertaining the Glasgow players at the rooms of the St. George Club.

Life is No Longer a Blank and dreary waste, but a wide horizoned field of opportunity, with incitements and excitements, with rewards for industry, with recognition for good work. Sleeping well at night we rise in the morning, side. They have ransacked the capitals of anxious to be up and doing, and we find it the old world, and he who has money can easy to do. Appetites are good, the future | find in the great stores of this city, that nonuments testifying to the continuous in- understanding. lustry of the race, our neighbors are active, our rivals are industriously racing with us. Charcoal, Coke, and the Diamond are

New York, the metropolis of the nation, stands pre-eminent among the cities of the world for its intelligent, industrious and tory typing the extremest desire of the marvellous activities, Judged from a most devoted bibliomaniac can be gratified world for its intelligent, industrious and

but the beginning of a glorious ending, and | better, of course.

form the corner.

In the corner of the lead of the shootly language in the sho must be conceded that these 200,000 who temporarily retire, spending their summers Come over

ping to occupy the hours of the day, and when dinner is finished they relish heartily the rest and refreshment derivable from a ood play well acted. Those you will notice that are shrewd managers, open their seasons for the fall and winter always between

stume, indeed the winter outfit. And the stores feel this influx. It is Positively Distressing during the hot summer months to see poor ing trains and to receive and deliver such tired salesgirls and salesmen with nothing orders as it may be necessary to convey to

the 20th of September and the 10th of October, the opera coming later as a some-

thing which calls for a little different grade

Theatres Feel the Fall Boom First and Best.

Theatres Feel the Fall Boom First and Best.

New York. Oct. 18.—Hurrah for the fall trade.

New York. Oct. 18.—Hurrah for the fall trade.

Everything looks lovely, rosy, bright, beaming, booming. What a tonic there is in this October air. How it braces your muscles and tones up your nerves. Your eye sees clearer, your earl hear better, your step is alert and your ambition to do, to be, seems lifted far above its ordinary level. Even the ministers are home from vacation. All sorts and conditions of men are back, while those who haven't been away seem affected to a degree by the rosy cheeks, the sturdy bearing, the enward push and drive of their more fortunate friends and neighbors.

Every known realm of endeavor appears to be influenced by the turn in the atmospheric tide.

Every known recalm of endeavor appears to be influenced by the turn in the atmospheric tide.

Every known recalm of endeavor appears to be influenced by the turn in the atmospheric tide.

Every known realm of endeavor appears to be influenced by the turn in the atmospheric tide.

How we hated to work. Eating and drinking became distasted III. Not himself and the proposes of the caselessly restless cocan. How we sneezed and coughed and choked with the hay fever. How red-hot blood coursed through our veins, every one a furnance.

All gone.

Torridities have disappeared. The hay the formal content to the part of his customers to get believe the part of this customers to get believe the content of the part of his customers to get believe the part of his customers to get the part of h

retailers, it is · Jolly for the Jobbers, and superb for the manufacturers. It is a little early just now for much dealing in iamonds and watches and precious stones and jewelry, but I hear that the stocks in preparation for ante-Christmas display exceed anything ever dreamed of in this land before. The great dealers in diamonds and precious stones and cunning jewelistic mechanicisms have out-done themselves. They are coming home in groups from the other

eems bright, and on every hand rise mighty | which will delight the eye and charm the

And books.

Books? Well, I should say so. Of the naking of books there is no end. The best housed dealers in this metropolis are the booksellers, and in these days of satisfac-

out the road, up through Harlem and on the be beyond to 116th st., is a processional exhibit and in deep anger started again for his

delighting the eye of the expert and satis-In the park itself are hundreds of equipages every day drawn by very fair specimens of equininity, although I regret to say that many of our rich people think more of an elegant carriage, a costly harness and a well-equipped box seat than they do of the A SONG-WRITER'S DREAM FACE.

At present it is exasperating to see the dumpy wife and scrawny children of a very rich, hard-working industrian exhibit their airs and graces in a stylish rig, drawn by common bred horses. The coachman may sit stiff as a ramrod, and the footman's tights may fit him as close as a glove, and the harness may be laden with gold and silver, and the chains may rattle against the polished pole, but none of these things please us. What we want to see is the please us. stepper from Stepville, with fire in his eye and the breath of ambition steaming from his nostrils, his well-shaped haunch, his lelicate feet, his chest alive with nerves and his whole body packed with sinewy desire.

And there are some of those.
Only some. They are very rare, but for all that the bustle, the life, the excitement along the drives go to prove that New York is herself again, and that with the present October air has come the fall and winter fever of rivalry, of determination to succeed. The factors that have made New York what it is, the factors which will give to us this winter exceptional prosperity, showing itself not alone in the unpre-cedented demand for excessive and expensive supply, but in the wonderful architectural developments which day by day tremest prosperity and predicating a glorious winter. Of course you and I take no stock tion of the men who have had brains enough to coin the fortune, and the successors who have had wit enough to put substantial por-tions of it into brick and stone and mortar Come over and see us. Howard.

New Boston Music.

The list of new music this week is a short one, but it is none the less select and desir-

show section. The disappearance of this show section from the drives, for instance, means a great deal. There are thousands of men left in New York during the summer who drive every day, but they are not the drivers whose equipages adorn the park. They are men who speed their horses up the road. This particular 200,000 furnish the conspicuous elements in our theatres, in our houses of entertainment generally, and are also the section upon whom the Best Grade of Store.

of shops, of bazaars, depend for their moneymaking custom. But without entering that realm, and it is

A Very Interesting Field for portraiture, take it for granted that the bulk of the 200,000 who go away during the summer are back, are home, are in their

Complete Census Figures Expected Thursday.

(Washington Special In New York Sun.)
The count of the population of the country thrown wide open so that the air from which we have been taking the oxygen been published in an attractive form. It consists of 30 games with notes, and some of the interesting situations are illustrated on a diagram. Besides the games the book contains biographical sketches of the contestants, the articles of agreement, tabulated score of the match, instructions for beginners, and problems by Messrs. G. H. Thursday there was put in the hoop the same problems by Messrs. G. H. Thursday there was put in the hoop the same problems by Messrs. G. H. The freeman and I. Barker. Typographically the book is excellent.

Frice 25 cents. Address, Joseph Brown, Jr., Woonsocket, R. I.

The headquarters of the New York Stand, Jr., Woonsocket, R. I. The dartist that people who have been at Newport, Lenox or large the largest ever made in this region, and problems by Messrs, G. H. The freeman and I. Barker. Typographically the book is excellent.

Friee 25 cents. Address, Joseph Brown, Jr., Woonsocket, R. I.

The headquarters of the New York players is the Columbia Chees and Checker Club, I Second av.

Lambert's choir, of which J. Moir is a member, begins its New England tour at member, begins its New England tour at member.

TRICKY NIGHT OPERATORS.

How Railroad Telegraphers Used to Get Little Sleeps-Where This is Impossible To Be Done.

[New York Tribune.] The most undesirable work and the least remunerative among telegraphers is that of night operator at some lonely station on a railroad. The rules of the company require that these men shall remain awake at their posts from 7 p. m. till 7 a. m. to report pass-

ther, both feet being about on a level with his head.

Then he slept. A north-bound train came along, cut the string, and his left foot fell down with a jerky suddenness that would have thrown him out of the chair had his other foot not been tied. Then a message would go to headquarters like this: "S. O., K. I. N. 6., No. 23, eng. 45. 1.18 a. m., meaning that Somerville reported north-bound train No. 23, drawn by engine No. 45, passing at 1.18 a. m.

The string was tied to the rail again, another loop made, and the operator soon was dreaming once more. If the left foot fell it was a north-bound train, if the right one a south-bound, a glance at the clock showing what train was due according to the schedule.

Another operator used to fill a coal scuttle

the schedule.

Another operator used to fill a coal scuttle with coupling-pins, old scraps of iron and tin, and fasten it high from the floor to a string tied to the rails. When a train came along the scuttle would fall with a crash loud enough almost to be heard at the despatcher's headquarters.

On the Belvidere Delaware division of the Pennsylvania road, where balloon signals are used, such devices are not available, and the operators must remain awake every

Forms.—A Little Practical Chemistry

1. [Boule M. Herric Incinata Tuinon.]

1. [Do you know what charcoal is, and where is marvellous activities. Judged from a marvellous activities. Judged from the properties of the the properties. The properties of the p

and in deep anger started again for his engine.

Being angry, he started up too quickly and broke up a coupling on the 10th car, the engine and the 10 cars starting down the grade very fast. "Off brakes" had been whistled, and the second section coming on, crashed into the first, piling up a dozen cars. Almost the game thing happened to the freight, and the young operator was allowed to look for a day job—on some other road. road.

The next generation or so will know How the Author of "Marguerite" Found His Ideal. [New York World.]

A woman of extraordinary personal beauty came to New York the other day on board the steamer Albany of the Hudson River

Day line.

A band on the lower deck was playing "Marguerite" when a tall, elderly gentleman approached a man who was sitting near the young lady.

"Excuse me, sir," said the elderly gentleman. "but did you ever see a more beautiful woman than the one yonder?"

A benignant smile was the only reply.

"Yes," continued the first speaker enthusiastically. "I should like to dedicate to her my song "Marguerite' which the band has just finished playing."

The man addressed looked up in surprise.

"What!" he exclaimed, "Are you C. A.

White, the author of that song?"

"That is my name," said the composer, taking out his card. "Have you the honor of the young lady's acquaintance?"

"I happen to be her father," said the other, as a bland smile passed over his face.

"Well, well!" exclaimed Mr. White, starting back in surprise. "And do you think she would permit me to dedicate my song to her?"

"That you must ask the young lady her-

she would permit me to dedicate my song to her?"

"That you must ask the young lady herself," said the father, who presented the musician to Miss Bertha Rose Barnitz.

The young lady is the daughter of Brevet-Col. Albert Barnitz of the 7th Cavalry. U. S. A., who is now living in retirement in this city, and who fought with distinction under den, Custer.

This incident was the closing chapter of a series of romantic events connected with the song "Marguerite."

The death of Mr. White's wife occurred about a year ago, and the composer was re-

a series of romantic events connected with the song "Marguerite."

The death of Mr. White's wife occurred about a year ago, and the composer was released from active business relations with his Boston firm, and took a long vacation to recuperate his health. Mr. White has spent the past year in visiting the Western and Southern States.

Thousands of singers have no doubt wondered why the title-page of "Marguerite" bore no dedication like all the other famous works written by this author. The reason for this omission was that Mr. White had in his mind an ideal picture of a woman corresponding in all feminine graces with his musical picture of the ideal Marguerite. The composer determined that when he met a living woman who should approach his ideal conception, he would dedicate his song to her.

During his sojourn in the South, and while stopping at Atlanta, Ga., he caught on the hotel mazza, while hurrying to catch a train, a fleeting glumpse of a face and figure which were almost the exact counterpart of his dreams. The vision remained with him, and wherever he went Mr. White was unable to shake off his sentimental fancy.

Several months later, while in Cleveland, he again caught a glimpse in the street of the ideal of his dreams.

Miss Bertha Rose Barnitz is a blonde, above the medium height, with hair, which, when unloosed, touches the ground. Her form is almost faultless. In addition to her physical gifts she has a remarkable talent for sculpture and painting. She was born in Leavenworth, Kan. Her mother, who is a woman of more than crdinary accomplishments and striking beauty, is a warm friend of the poet Whittier, to whom she has paid frequent visits of late. Her father, Col. Barnitz, is a gentleman of pronounced literary gifts.

Hereafter the title-page of the song "Marguerite" will contain the dedication to Mr. White's newly found ideal, with a portrait.

Don't Throw Dice With Professionals.

[Globe-Democrat.]
"A man who does not understand the art of throwing dice should never go up against the game," says John J. Ryan, a dice expert. "The man who throws dice for a living is out for the stuff. Every dice-shooter carries his own ivories. A man can't work with fair dice; he must have them loaded. You must learn to manipulate the blocks under your thumb and in the palm of your hand. Nine out of ten 'lay-outs' are crooked or loaded. "Them fellows who think they can win loaded." Them fellows who think they can win cers' block, Rochester, N. Y. Them fellows who think they can win loaded. Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Cebility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and destinates. Spare moments may be profittably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities, spare moments may be profittably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSONI& CO., 2600 Main st., Richmond, Va. eowy 22t 115

ASTH MA—DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE years and Tunisha a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profittably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSONI& CO., 2600 Main st., Richmond, Va. eowy 22t 115

ASTH MA—DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE years and TUNGOK Cure. A work in the game of the wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desting the power falls; send us your business. Spare moments may be profittably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSONI& CO., 2600 Main st., Richmond, Va. eowy 22t 115

ASTH MA—DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE years and TUNGOK Cure. A work in the game of the work with this played also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSONI& CO., 2600 Main st., Richmond, Va. eowy 22t 115

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ASTH MA—DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE years and Tungola Cure. The min

from the man behind the bar are suckers. A good dice expert always carries two sets with him. One is straight and the other isn't. When you think the fellows are getting on to your game, throw out the straight ones, which you have hidden in the palm of your hand. A good thrower, if he does not get rattled, can do up any crowd in a little while."

TRADE AND TARIFF TOPICS.

The Government Paving Duties to Itself -France's Protection Policy a Failure -Canada's Best Chance is Free Trace -Other Notes and Comment,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- Secretary Winmembers of the President's cabinet inviting vision of the law exempting articles imported for the use of the United States, provided that the price of the same did not in clude the duty contained in paragraph 645. act of March 3, 1883, is no longer in force, and that there is no similar provision in the act of Oct. 1, 1890. The secretary continued:

"Articles imported on and after the 6th inst. for the use of your department are therefore now subject to payment of duty, unless they are specially provided for in the free list of the act of Oct. 1, 1890, or are imported under specific contracts in force on the 6th inst., when said act went into effect, and at prices excluding duties. "Provision is made in the act for the ad-

mission free of duty books, engravings. phomission free of duty books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for use of the United States, or for the use of the library of Congress, 'and plants, trees, shrubs, seed cane and seeds,' all of the foregoing imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic garden.

"Application for the free entry of articles for the use of your department should therefore be restricted to such articles as are provided for in the paragraphs above quoted."

PARIS, Oct. 18 .- The fact that this year's exportation of silk from Lyons has decreased to the extent of several million francs, is interpreted here as a proof that France's prosection policy is not a success. The more radical among her statesmen have deducte from a careful study of the McKinley bill the inference that Germany has the greater the inference that Germany has the greater cause for complaint against recent American legislation and are therefore calling on that nation to take the initiative in passing retallatory measures. The news received to-day that the fatherland has no intention of resorting to such a policy but has decided to wait until the United States shall have returned to a kindlier and more sensible frame of mind is naturally creating much disgnst among those who have been loudest in their cries for commercial vengeance.

Russia's Grain Trade Decreasing.

ODESSA, Oct. 16.—The marked and steady decrease of the export trade in Russian grain is attracting the serious attention of the government. The total shipments from all the Russian ports for the first six months of the present year only reaches 257,000,000 pood, the pood being equal to 36 pounds, as against 310,000,000 in 1889, and 346,000,-000 in 1880. In view of these facts, the Russian economists are awakening to the Russian economists are awakening to the fact that American, Indian and Egyptian grain are driving the Russian product out of the market, and depriving their country of its former title of the granary of Europe. While this decrease is acknowledged to be progressing, nothing is being done to encourage other industries to take its place, and the prospect for the future of the already wretchedly poor and oppressed peasantry, who have barely held their own, while Russia was still at the head of grainselling nations, is dark indeed.

Financial Squeeze in London.

LONDON, Oct. 17,-"Although the stock exchange during the past few days," says a high financial authority here, "has been in a state bordering on panic, there is nothing inherently unsound in the situation. The depression is the reaction after a period of excessive speculative activity extending over the past two years, British capitalists having undertaken through company promoters to acquire works and business in America and elsewhere, and made advances

America and elsewhere, and made advances in all parts of the habitable globe.

"The enterprises assumed have been in excess of the available capital of the country. Money has thus become scarce, and the share market increasingly difficult to handle.

"No great damage, however, is yet apparent, and the process of liquidation may have to continue for sometime to come, but the savings and profits of the nation will eventually re-establish markets."

In General.

The French government has decided to submit to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies simultaneously a bill providing for a maximum French tariff on goods from countries whose customs regulations are unfavorable to French products, and a minimum tariff on imports from countries whose tariffs are favorable to France. The bill empowers the government to adopt a minimum tariff provisionally, but the sanction of the two chambers will be necessary for its permanent adoption.

Mr. Mundella, M. P., in a speech at Sheffield, Eng., Friday, said he believed the new United States tariff law would disappoint its framers and prove oppressive to American consumers, especially farmers. Austria, Germany, Belgium and France, he said, would suffer most from the law. He had no doubt, however, that England would overmaster the dear labor of America, and that if the Canadians proclaimed free trade they would be masters of the situation.

The London Times, says: "If Canada designet a make the Molf live law henefit he part of the structure of the situation.

that if the Canadians proclaimed free trade they would be masters of the situation.

The London Times says: "If Canada desires to make the McKinley law benefit her, instead of cause loss, the most likely method is adopt frankly and fully the policy of free trade. It is best to begin with the mother country. Canada will not be able to loose all her commercial fetters at once. It will be enough for the present if the direction and aim be right."

At the meeting of the Montreal Chamber of Commerce Friday a deputation of egg-packers was received, and it was decided to formally represent to the government the advisability of placing a duty of five cents per dozen upon American eggs in retaliation for the McKinley import duty. Last season there were imported into this country 700,000 dozen eggs from the United States.

The new tariff bill has given a decided boom to the pearl button industry at Newark, N. J. Thomas A. Webb, a manufacturer, says: "Two years from now you will see 5000 men at work all the year around in this city alone. Last year the total output of all the Newark factories was only \$75,000; in two years the output will be \$3,000,000."

The farmers in Oswego county, N. Y., are said to be preparing to plant barley to a considerable extent in the spring in consequence of the large increase in the duty on this cereal.

cereal.

The Treasury Department has decided that books imported for the use of colleges, schools, etc., are admitted to this country under the new tariff law substantially as they were admitted under the old tariff law and subject to the same restrictions.

THE FARMHOUSE 'NEATH THE HILL.

ing still,
As I saw it in my childhood's happy days,
When everything was new and beautiful to view,
From morning till the sunset's opal blaze. I can see the orchard trees, and I hear the hum of

Down to the pasture spring I walk, and lightly sing,

As happy as in merry days gone by, When I wandered in the wood, half lost in solitude, Or climbed the friendly mountain, looming high. either side, Where I played, and laughed and wandered when

a boy! I can see the swallows fly down the chimney from the sky; And again I dream a dream of vanished joy. Wherever I may go I'll find no place, I know, That will my mind with sweeter fancies fill.

Fond memory guard the door, and time pass gently

That humble old gray farmhouse 'neath the hill. Goffstown, N. H. Moses Gage Shirley. Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vege table remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affec

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ous, and the good results go on increasing from day to day.

RELAPSES ARE NOT POSSIBLE because it retains its power for years, and anyone feeling the slightest weakness can at once apply it and quickly cut short any evil tendency and restore the parts to full health and strength.

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POLITICAL POINTERS.

A Few Notes of the Campaign from Various Quarters - The Tariff Under Fire Everywhere. Senator Hale of Maine reviewed the

ourse of the Republican party and its tariff olicy before the Boston Boot and Shoe Club at its annual dinner in Young's Hotel, n that city, on Wednesday last. Speaker Reed addressed an audience of over 3000 people in Buffalo, Oct. 15, on poli-

tical matters. He was on his way to the political battlefield in McKinley's district. United States Treasurer Huston, who has recently returned from Indiana, predicts that the Republicans will carry the State by as large a majority as they did in 1888.

The Democratic managers think that Pension Commissioner Raum proposes to conduct an unfair canvass against Congressman Cooper in the fifth congress district, owing to Cooper's attack upon him. and have determined to force him to meet the man in joint discussion or say publicly that he will not do so. When Chairman

charter election. The Democrats elected nine out of 15 aldermen, which makes the

council a tie.

The extra session of the Ohio Legislature, called, according to the governor's message, "because of the deplorable condition of the public service at Cincinnati, and for the purpose of securing the necessary legislation to give the people an opportunity to select the members of certain boards at the November election," convened Oct. 15.



ONE ENJOYS

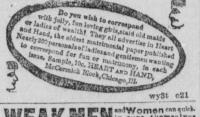
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that he will not do so. When Chairman Michener's reply declining to arrange for a joint discussion was received today, Chairman Jewett addressed a personal letter to Raum challenging him to a joint discussion with Mr. Cooper.

The city of Newark, N. J., went Democratic by an overwheiming majority in the charter election. The Democrats elected nine out of 15 aldermen. which makes the

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